



PHARMACY DATA MANAGEMENT (PDM)

USER MANUAL

Version 1.0

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Revision History

Any changes subsequent to the initial release of this manual are listed below. Users should update the manual with the pages listed under the Revision Pages column.

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Introduction

Pharmacy Data Management (PDM) provides tools for managing Pharmacy data. It includes tools for creating Pharmacy Orderable Items and maintaining files necessary for the Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS). PDM consolidates tools for managing the various Pharmacy software products. It provides Pharmacy Supervisors, in one location, the capability to enter and edit data from the local DRUG file (#50) for all Pharmacy related packages.





The PDM user manual is designed to acquaint the user with the various PDM options and offer specific guidance on the maintenance and use of the PDM package. Documentation concerning the PDM package, including any subsequent change pages affecting this documentation, can be found at the **VistA** documentation library on the Department of Veterans Affairs intranet at <http://vista.med.va.gov/vdl>.

Notations that will be used consistently throughout this PDM user manual are outlined below.

- Menu options will be italicized.
Example: The *Drug Enter/Edit* option permits you to enter or edit a drug.
- Screen prompts will be denoted with quotation marks around them.
Example: the “select drug” prompt will display next.
- Responses in bold face indicate user input.
Example: DRUG INTERACTION SEVERITY: CRITICAL
- Text centered between bent parentheses represents a keyboard key that needs to be pressed in order for the system to capture a user response or move the cursor to another field.

<Enter> indicates that the Enter key (or Return key on some keyboards) must be pressed.
Example: Type **Y** for Yes or **N** for No and press <Enter>


<Tab> indicates that the Tab key must be pressed.
Example: Press <Tab> to move the cursor to the next field.

-  Indicates especially important or helpful information.
-  Options are locked with a particular security key. The user must hold the particular security key to be able to perform the menu option.
Example:  Without the PSXCOMPMPGR key the Consolidated Mail Outpatient Pharmacy options cannot be accessed.
-  The page symbol indicates a referral to a diagram.

- **?, ??, ???** One, two or three question marks can be entered at any of the prompts for online help. One question mark elicits a brief statement of what information is appropriate for the prompt. Two question marks provide more help, plus the hidden actions, and three question marks will provide more detailed help, including a list of possible answers, if appropriate.
- **^** Up arrow (caret or a circumflex) and pressing **<Enter>** can be used to exit the present option.

Chapter One Pharmacy Data Management Options

The PDM options are listed below. Each of these options is explained in detail later in this user manual.

CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug) 

Dosages ...

Auto Create Dosages

Dosage Form File Enter/Edit

Enter/Edit Dosages

Most Common Dosages Report

Noun/Dosage Form Report

Review Dosages Report

Drug Enter/Edit

Drug Interaction Management ...

Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction

Report of Locally Entered Interactions

Electrolyte File (IV)

Lookup into Dispense Drug File

Medication Instruction File Add/Edit

Medication Route File Enter/Edit

Orderable Item Management ...

Edit Orderable Items

Dispense Drug/Orderable Item Maintenance

Orderable Item/Dosages Report

Patient Instructions Report

Orderable Item Report

Formulary Information Report

Drug Text Enter/Edit

Pharmacy System Parameters Edit

Standard Schedule Edit

Synonym Enter/Edit

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1.1 CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug)

[PSSXX MARK]

The *CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug)* option allows the user to mark/unmark a single drug for transmission to the Consolidated Mail Outpatient Pharmacy (CMOP). Pertinent DRUG file (#50) and VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) fields shall be displayed to the user for review whenever a drug is marked or unmarked for CMOP transmission.

If the user marks the entry to transmit to CMOP, it will replace the Dispense Unit with the VA Dispense Unit. In addition, if the user overwrites the local drug name with the VA Print Name, the entry may not be edited. The VA Print Name will be displayed on all profiles and prescription labels if the local drug name is overwritten with the VA Print Name. The local drug name will no longer be selectable during order entry.

If the user chooses not to overwrite the local drug name with the VA Print Name, the local drug name will continue to be displayed on all profiles and can be used for drug selection during order entry. The VA Print Name will be displayed on all prescription labels regardless of the local drug name.

A drug cannot be marked for CMOP if:

1. It is inactive in DRUG file (#50) or VA PRODUCT file (#50.68).
2. It is not marked for Outpatient Medications use.
3. It is not matched to National Drug File.
4. It is a Schedule I or II narcotic.
5. It is not marked for CMOP in National Drug File.

The ability to mark/unmark a single drug for CMOP transmission is also available utilizing the *Drug Enter/Edit* option.



Locked: PSXCMOPMGR

Without the PSXCMOPMGR key, the *CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug)* option will not appear on your menu.



When using the *CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug)* option to mark a drug for CMOP the user **must** update the cost information in the DRUG file (#50) to ensure the cost data for each prescription fill will be correct. Use the *Drug Enter/Edit* option to edit the price per order unit and the dispense units per order unit when appropriate.

Example 1: Marking a CMOP Drug (Single drug)

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: **CMOP Mark/Unmark (Single drug)**

This option allows you to choose entries from your drug file and helps you review your NDF matches and mark individual entries to send to CMOP.

If you mark the entry to transmit to CMOP, it will replace your Dispense Unit with the VA Dispense Unit. In addition, you may overwrite the local drug name with the VA Print Name and the entry will remain uneditable.

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: **GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML LIQUID** RE302

Local Drug Generic Name: GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML LIQUID
ORDER UNIT: 120ML
DISPENSE UNITS/ORDER UNITS: 120
DISPENSE UNIT: EA
PRICE PER DISPENSE UNIT: 0.01

VA Print Name: GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML SYRUP VA Dispense Unit: ML
VA Drug Class: RE302 CMOP ID: G0035

Do you wish to mark this drug to transmit to CMOP?

Enter Yes or No: **YES**

QUANTITY DISPENSE MESSAGE: **ENTER IN MULTIPLES OF 120.**

Your old Dispense Unit EA does not match the new one ML.
You may wish to edit the Price Per Order Unit and/or The Dispense Units Per Order Unit.

Do you wish to overwrite your local name?

Enter Yes or No: **YES**

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME:

Example 2: Unmarking a CMOP Drug (Single drug)

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: **GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML SYRUP** RE302

Local Drug Generic Name: GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML SYRUP
ORDER UNIT: 120ML
DISPENSE UNITS/ORDER UNITS: 120
DISPENSE UNIT: ML
PRICE PER DISPENSE UNIT: 0.01

VA Print Name: GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML SYRUP VA Dispense Unit: ML
VA Drug Class: RE302 CMOP ID: G0035

Do you wish to UNmark this drug to transmit to CMOP?

Enter Yes or No: **YES**

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME:

1.2 Dosages

[PSS DOSAGES MANAGEMENT]

The *Dosages* option controls the entering and editing of dosages. The six dosages sub-options are explained in more detail below.

1.2.1 Auto Create Dosages

[PSS DOSAGE CONVERSION]

The *Auto Create Dosages* option will queue the conversion that populates the Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages in the DRUG file (#50). When the *Auto Create Dosages* job is complete, a mail message is sent to the user. The initial creation of these dosages occurred after the setup of patch PSS*1*34; therefore, all subsequent executions of this option are considered a “rerun”.

Example: Rerun Auto Create Dosages

```
This option will queue the conversion that populates the Possible Dosages
and Local Possible Dosages in the Drug file.

Select Systems Manager Menu Option: PDM Pharmacy Data Management

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: DOSages

Select Dosages Option: AUTo Create Dosages

This option will queue the conversion that populates the Possible Dosages
and Local Possible Dosages in the Drug file.

The dosage conversion was last run by TULSA, LARRY
It started on DEC 07, 2000@15:09:20 and ended on DEC 07, 2000@15:09:34

Are you sure you want to run the Dosage conversion again? N//
```

Example: Mail Message following completion of Auto Create Dosages

```
Subj: PDM DOSAGE CONVERSION [#81907] 07 Dec 00 15:09 2 lines
From: PHARMACY DATA MANAGEMENT In 'IN' basket. Page 1 *New*
-----
The PDM Auto Create Dosages Job has run to completion.
Please use the Dosages Review Report to print out results.

Enter message action (in IN basket): Ignore//
```

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1.2.2 Dosage Form File Enter/Edit

[PSS DOSAGE FORM EDIT]

The *Dosage Form File Enter/Edit* option provides the ability to edit data in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606). Changes made using this option may affect the way CPRS and Outpatient Pharmacy SIGs display and how Local Possible Dosages are created. The Noun entries are used to populate the Local Possible Dosages for DRUG file (#50) entries, when these entries are matched to National Drug File. These Nouns may be package specific (i.e. Outpatient Pharmacy, Inpatient Medications, or both). Entries in this file will be used as default values in the construction of the Outpatient Pharmacy prescription SIG.

The conjunction will be used to provide a connector between the Local Possible Dosage and the strength and units or Dispense Drug name when displaying the dosage list through CPRS. For example, the dosage 1 TEASPOONFUL GUAIFENSIN WITH DEXTROMETHORPHAN SYRUP would display as 1 TEASPOONFUL OF GUAIFENSIN WITH DEXTROMETHORPHAN SYRUP in CPRS after the conjunction “OF” was provided using the *Dosage Form File Enter/Edit* option.

Example: Dosage Form File Enter/Edit

```
Select Dosages Option: DOSage Form File Enter/Edit

Select DOSAGE FORM NAME: SYRUP
  1  SYRUP
  2  SYRUP,ORAL
  3  SYRUP,SR
CHOOSE 1-3: 2 SYRUP,ORAL

NAME: SYRUP,ORAL
Select MED ROUTE FOR DOSAGE FORM: ORAL (MOUTH)
  // <Enter>
VERB: TAKE// <Enter>
PREPOSITION: BY// <Enter>
Select NOUN: TEASPOONSFUL// ?
  Answer with NOUN:
  TEASPOONSFUL

  You may enter a new NOUN, if you wish
  Answer must be 1-30 characters in length.

Select NOUN: TEASPOONSFUL// TABLESPOONFUL
  Are you adding 'TABLESPOONFUL' as a new NOUN (the 2ND for this DOSAGE FORM)?
  No// YES (Yes) <Enter>
PACKAGE: O <Enter> Outpatient
Select NOUN: <Enter>
CONJUNCTION: OF// <Enter>
```

1.2.3 Enter/Edit Dosages [PSS EDIT DOSAGES]

The *Enter/Edit Dosages* option allows you to edit Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages for a selected Dispense Drug. These dosages may be specified for Inpatient Medication, Outpatient Pharmacy, or both packages.

The BCMA UNITS PER DOSE field is used by Inpatient Medications to populate the Units Per Dose information for Unit Dose orders. This value will determine the number of times a medication must be scanned in order to document a medication administration through Bar Code Medication Administration (BCMA). This field is not required and an entry should be made only when multiple scans through BCMA appear to document erroneous dosages.

Example 1: Enter/Edit Dosages Simple Possible Dosage

```
Select Drug: ACETAMIN
1 ACETAMINOPHEN 160MG/5ML LIQUID CN103 NATL FORM; 480 M
L/BT (NDC)
2 ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TAB CN101 VISN FORM
3 ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D. CN101 VISN F
ORM (NDC)
4 ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB CN103 NATL FORM
5 ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB U.D. CN103 NATL FORM (IEN)
```

```
Press <RETURN> to see more, '^' to exit this list, OR
CHOOSE 1-5: 4 ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB CN103 NATL FORM
```

```
This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
Outpatient
```

```
ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB Inactive Date:
```

```
Strength from National Drug File match => 325 MG
Strength currently in the Drug File => 325 MG
```

```
Edit Strength? N// <Enter> 0
```

```
Strength => 325 Unit => MG
```

```
Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: ?
Answer with POSSIBLE DOSAGES DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE
Choose from:
1 325 IO
2 650 IO
```

```
You may enter a new POSSIBLE DOSAGES, if you wish
Type a Number between 0 and 99999999, 4 Decimal Digits
```

```
Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: 3
Are you adding '3' as a new POSSIBLE DOSAGES (the 3RD for this DRUG)? No// Y
(Yes)
Dosage = 975MG
POSSIBLE DOSAGES DOSE: 975// (No Editing) <Enter>
```

```
DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: 3// <Enter>
PACKAGE: 0
```

```
Strength => 325 Unit => MG
```

```
Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: <Enter>
```

```
Enter/Edit Local Possible Dosages? N//<Enter> 0
```

```
Select Drug:
```


Example 2: Enter/Edit Dosages Create a Local Possible Dosage

```
Select Dosages Option: ENter/Edit Dosages

Select Drug: TIM
  1  TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML          OP101
  2  TIMOLOL 0.5% OPTH SOL 10ML          OP101
  3  TIMOLOL HEMIHYDRATE 0.25% SOLN,OPH
101  03-30-01      ** OK 90 DAY SUPPLY **
CHOOSE 1-3: 1 TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML          OP101

This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
Outpatient
Unit Dose

TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML          Inactive Date:

This drug has the following Local Possible Dosages:

1 DROP          PACKAGE: IO
2 DROPS         PACKAGE: IO

Do you want to merge new Local Possible Dosages? Y// ?

If you answer 'YES', any new Local Possible Dosages found based on the nouns
associated with the SOLN,OPH Dosage Form
will be added to you current Local Possible Dosages.

Do you want to merge new Local Possible Dosages? Y//  <Enter> ES

Select LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: 3 DROPS
  Are you adding '3 DROPS' as a new LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE (the 3RD for this DRUG
)? No// Y
  (Yes)

LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: 3 DROPS//  <Enter>
PACKAGE: IO  Both
BCMA UNITS PER DOSE: 1

Select LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE:

Select Drug:
```

Example 3: Enter/Edit Dosages Editing the Dispense Units Per Dose

```
Select Dosages Option: ENter/Edit Dosages

Select Drug: PROPR
  1  PROPRANOLOL 10MG S.T.          CV100
  2  PROPRANOLOL 40MG S.T.          CV100
  3  PROPRANOLOL 80MG S.T.          CV100
  4  PROPRANOLOL TABS,80MG.PINACIDIL STUDY          STUDY DRUG--RE
ST.TO DR.HOLTZMAN
CHOOSE 1-4: 2 PROPRANOLOL 40MG S.T.          CV100

This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
Outpatient
Unit Dose

PROPRANOLOL 40MG S.T.          Inactive Date:

Strength from National Drug File match => 40    MG
Strength currently in the Drug File    => 40    MG

Edit Strength? N//  <Enter> 0
```

```
Strength => 40    Unit => MG

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: .5
Are you adding '.5' as a new POSSIBLE DOSAGES (the 3RD for this DRUG)? No// Y
(Yes)
Dosage = 20MG
POSSIBLE DOSAGES DOSE: 20//    (No Editing) <Enter>

DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: .5//    <Enter>
PACKAGE: IO <Enter>
BCMA UNITS PER DOSE: <Enter>

Strength => 40    Unit => MG

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: <Enter>

Enter/Edit Local Possible Dosages? N// <Enter> O

Select Drug:
```

```
Select Dosages Option: ENTER/Edit Dosages

Select Drug: GRISEOFULVIN 500MG S.T.                AM700

This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
Outpatient
Unit Dose
IV

GRISEOFULVIN 500MG S.T.                                Inactive Date:

This drug can have Possible Dosages, but currently does not have any.

Create Possible Dosages for this drug? N// ?

This drug meets the criteria to have Possible Dosages, but it currently does
not have any. If you answer 'YES', Possible Dosages will be created for this
drug, based on the match to the National Drug File.

Create Possible Dosages for this drug? N// YES

Resetting Possible Dosages..

Press Return to continue: <Enter>

Strength from National Drug File match => 500      MG
Strength currently in the Drug File    => 500      MG

Edit Strength? N// <Enter>  0

Strength => 500      Unit => MG

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: ?
    Answer with POSSIBLE DOSAGES DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE
    Choose from:
    1      500      IO
    2     1000      IO

    You may enter a new POSSIBLE DOSAGES, if you wish
    Type a Number between 0 and 99999999, 4 Decimal Digits

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: <Enter>

Enter/Edit Local Possible Dosages? N// <Enter>  0

Select Drug:
```

1.2.4 Most Common Dosages Report

[PSS COMMON DOSAGES]

The *Most Common Dosages Report* displays the most common dosages administered over a specified time period for Unit Dose orders.

Example: Most Common Dosages Report

```
Select Dosages Option: Most Common Dosages Report

This report displays common dosages of Dispense Drugs for Unit Dose orders
based on the time frame entered. Unit Dose orders without a Dosage Ordered
are not included on this report.
If there are multiple Dispense Drugs associated with an order, only the first
Dispense Drug of the order will print with the Dosage Ordered.

Press Return to continue, '^' to exit: <Enter>

Enter start date for gathering Dosages: T-365 (JAN 23, 2000)

Do not print Dosage if frequency is less than: (1-100): 1// 10

Because of the length of this report, and the time needed to gather the
information, this report must be queued to a printer.

DEVICE: HOME// QUEUED

DEVICE: HOME// PRINTER 1

(This report must be sent a printer)

COMMON DOSAGES REPORT STARTING FROM 01/23/00                                PAGE: 1

DRUG                                DOSAGE                                FREQUENCY
-----
ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB U.D.        325-650MG TAB                        12
                                     650 mg                             16
                                     650MG                              25
                                     650MG TAB                          66
                                     650mg                              33
ACETAMINOPHEN 500MG TAB U.D.        1000 mg                             20
                                     1000MG                             11
                                     1000MG TAB                         33
                                     1000mg                             12
                                     500-1000MG TAB                     17
ALBUTEROL 0.5% INHL SOLN            0.5% NEB SOLN                       10
                                     0.5CC SOLN                         40
                                     0.5ML SOLN                         12
ALBUTEROL 90MCG 200D ORAL INHL      2 PUFFS                             52
                                     2 puffs                            17
ALLOPURINOL 300MG TAB U.D.          300MG TAB                           12
ALOH/MGOH/SIMTH XTRA STRENGTH LIQ   30CC                                11
                                     30CC SUSP                          15
                                     30cc                                25
AMOXICILLIN 500/CLAV K 125MG TAB    500/125MG TAB                       13
```

Example: Most Common Dosages Report (continued)

ASPIRIN 325MG EC TAB U.D.	325 MG	11
	325MG EC TAB	80
ASPIRIN 325MG TAB U.D.	325 MG	10
	325 mg	10
	325MG TAB	17
ASPIRIN 81MG CHEW TAB	81MG TAB	16
ATENOLOL 25MG TAB	25MG TAB	17
ATENOLOL 50MG TAB	50MG TAB	14
AZITHROMYCIN 250MG TAB	250MG TAB	11
BISACODYL 10MG RTL SUPP	10MG SUPP	19
CARBAMAZEPINE (TEGRETOL) 100MG CHEW TAB	100MG TAB	11
CARBAMAZEPINE (TEGRETOL) 200MG TAB	200MG TAB	11
CASANTHRANOL 30/DOCUSATE 100MG CAP U.D.	30/100MG CAP	24
CLOPIDOGREL BISULFATE 75MG TAB	75 mg	14
DEXAMETHASONE 4MG TAB U.D.	4MG	13
DIGOXIN (LANOXIN) 0.125MG TAB	0.125 mg	10
	0.125MG	10
	0.125MG TAB	23
DIGOXIN (LANOXIN) 0.25MG TAB	0.25MG	13
	0.25MG TAB	27
DOCUSATE NA 100MG CAP U.D.	100 MG	11
	100 mg	19
	100MG	11
	100MG CAP	40
DROPERIDOL 5MG/2ML INJ	1/4-1/2CC INJ	19
FELODIPINE 5MG SA TAB U.D.	5MG SA TAB	10
FERROUS SULFATE 325MG TAB	325MG TAB	31
FLUNISOLIDE 250MCG 100D ORAL INHL	2 PUFFS	18
	2 puffs	12
FOLIC ACID 1MG TAB U.D.	1 mg	21
	1MG TAB	19
(Report continues)		

1.2.5 Noun/Dosage Form Report

[PSS DOSE FORM/NOUN REPORT]

The *Noun/Dosage Form Report* displays the Dosage Forms, along with their associated Nouns and package use identifiers. It also displays the Local Possible Dosage created by the software based on the Nouns and Instructions of each Dosage Form.

Example: Noun/Dosage Form Report

```
Select Dosages Option: NOUN/Dosage Form Report

This report shows the Dosage Forms and Nouns, along with the package use for
each Noun and the resulting Local Possible Dosage.

DEVICE: HOME// <Enter>      TELNET DEVICE

Dosage Form                      Dispense Units per Dose          PAGE: 1
Noun(s)                          Package-->Local Possible Dosage
-----
ADAPTER                          (1)
  ADAPTER                        IO--> 1 ADAPTER

AEROSOL                          (1)
  PUFF(S)                       IO--> 1 PUFF
  SPRAY(S)                      IO--> 1 SPRAY

AEROSOL,ORAL                     (1,2)
  PUFF(S)                       IO--> 1 PUFF
                                IO--> 2 PUFFS
  SPRAY(S)                      IO--> 1 SPRAY
                                IO--> 2 SPRAYS

AEROSOL,RTL                      (1,2)
  APPLICATORFUL(S)              IO--> 1 APPLICATORFUL
                                IO--> 2 APPLICATORFULS

AEROSOL,TOP                      (1,2)
  SPRAY(S)                      IO--> 1 SPRAY
                                IO--> 2 SPRAYS

AEROSOL,VAG                      (1,2)
  SPRAY(S)                      IO--> 1 SPRAY
                                IO--> 2 SPRAYS

APPLICATOR                      (1,2)
  APPLICATOR                    IO--> 1 APPLICATOR
                                IO--> 2 APPLICATOR

BAG
  BAG                           IO--> BAG

BANDAGE                          IO--> BANDAGE

BAR,CHEWABLE                     (1)
  BAR(S)                        IO--> 1 BAR

BAR,TOP
  (No Nouns)

BARRIER
  BARRIER                      IO--> BARRIER
```

Example: Noun/Dosage Form Report (continued)

BEADS, TOP BEADS	IO--> BEADS
BELT BELT	OI--> BELT
BLOCK	IO--> BLOCK
CAP, EC CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP, INHL CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP, ORAL CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP, SA CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP, SPRINKLE CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP, SPRINKLE, SA CAPSULE(S)	(1,2) IO--> 1 CAPSULE IO--> 2 CAPSULES
CAP/INJ (No Nouns)	(1,2)
CATHETER CATHETER	O--> CATHETER
CHAMBER CHAMBER	IO--> CHAMBER
(Report Continues)	

1.2.6 Review Dosages Report

[PSS DOSAGE REVIEW REPORT]

The *Review Dosages Report* shows the Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages for selected Dispense Drugs.

Example: Review Dosages Report

```
Select Dosages Option: REview Dosages Report

  Select one of the following:

      A      ALL
      S      SELECT A RANGE

Print Report for (A)ll or (S)elect a Range: S// <Enter>  ELECT A RANGE

To see drugs beginning with the letter 'A', enter 'A', or whichever letter you
wish to see. To see drugs in a range, for example drugs starting with the
letters 'G', 'H', 'I' and 'J', enter in the format 'G-J'.

Select a Range: G

Report will be for drugs starting with the letter G,
and ending with drugs starting with the letter G.

Is this correct? Y// <Enter>  ES

  This report is designed for 132 column format!

DEVICE: HOME// ;C-VT132  TELNET DEVICE


Dosage report for drugs from G through G                                Outpatient Expansion
PAGE: 1
-----

(2281)          G U BAGS                      Inactive Date:
      Strength:                               Application Package: O
Possible Dosages: (None)
Local Possible Dosages:
      BAG                                           Package: IO

(3383)          GABAPENTIN 100MG CAP           Inactive Date:
      Strength: 100                           Application Package: O
Possible Dosages:
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1                    Dose: 100MG                Package: IO      1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2                    Dose: 200MG               Package: IO      2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages:
      1 CAPSULE                                Package: O
      2 CAPSULES                              Package: O

(3386)          GABAPENTIN 100MG CAP UD        Inactive Date:
      Strength: 100                           Application Package: U
Possible Dosages:
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1                    Dose: 100MG                Package: IO      1 CAPSULE
```

Example: Review Dosages Report (continued)

Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 200MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages: (None)			
(3384)	GABAPENTIN 300MG CAP	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 300	Units: MG	Application Package: O	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 300MG	Package: IO	1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 600MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages:			
1 CAPSULE		Package: O	
(3387)	GABAPENTIN 300MG CAP UD	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 300	Units: MG	Application Package: U	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 300MG	Package: IO	1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 600MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages: (None)			
(3385)	GABAPENTIN 400MG CAP	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 400	Units: MG	Application Package: O	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 400MG	Package: IO	1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 800MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages:			
1 CAPSULE		Package: O	
(3388)	GABAPENTIN 400MG CAP UD	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 400	Units: MG	Application Package: U	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 400MG	Package: IO	1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 800MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages: (None)			
(4425)	GABAPENTIN 600MG TAB	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 600	Units: MG	Application Package: OU	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 600MG	Package: IO	1 TABLET
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 1200MG	Package: IO	2 TABLETS
Local Possible Dosages:			
1 TABLET		Package: O	
(4426)	GABAPENTIN 800MG TAB	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 800	Units: MG	Application Package: OU	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 800MG	Package: IO	1 TABLET
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 1600MG	Package: IO	2 TABLETS
Local Possible Dosages:			
1 TABLET		Package: O	
(3858)	GANCICLOVIR 250MG CAP	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 250	Units: MG	Application Package: O	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 250MG	Package: IO	1 CAPSULE
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 500MG	Package: IO	2 CAPSULES
Local Possible Dosages: (None)			
(4033)	GANCICLOVIR 4.5MG IMPLANT,OPH	Inactive Date:	
Strength: 4.5	Units: MG	Application Package: OU	
Possible Dosages:			
Dispense Units Per Dose: 1	Dose: 4.5MG	Package: I	
Dispense Units Per Dose: 2	Dose: 9MG	Package: I	
Local Possible Dosages:			
(Report Continues)			

1.3 Drug Enter/Edit

[PSS DRUG ENTER/EDIT]

The *Drug Enter/Edit* option allows users to make a new Dispense Drug entry into the DRUG file (#50) or to make changes to existing DRUG file (#50) Dispense Drug entries. This option consolidates entries for all Pharmacy packages if the user possesses the proper package key. It will also allow the user to match Dispense Drugs to corresponding National Drug File and Pharmacy Orderable Item entries and to tie the Dispense Drug to a DRUG TEXT file (#51.7) entry. Dispense Drug formulary status is designated via this option and formulary alternatives may be designated for non-formulary Dispense Drug entries.

Dosages created as the result of National Drug File matching or auto creation of dosages may be reviewed and edited via this option.

Outpatient Pharmacy designated Dispense Drug entries may be marked or unmarked as a LAB MONITOR or CLOZAPINE DRUG. This will allow lab values to print on the Outpatient Action Profile for the designated drug and provide lab monitor checks for Clozapine drugs during the medication order entry process.

Example 1: Drug Enter/Edit

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: DRUG
  1   Drug Enter/Edit
  2   Drug Interaction Management
  3   Drug Text Enter/Edit
CHOOSE 1-3: 1 Drug Enter/Edit

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: PROPRA
  1   PROPANOLOL 10MG S.T.           CV100
  2   PROPANOLOL 40MG S.T.           CV100
  3   PROPANOLOL 80MG S.T.           CV100
  4   PROPANOLOL TABS,80MG.PINACIDIL STUDY          STUDY DRUG--RE
ST.TO DR.HOLTZMAN
CHOOSE 1-4: 2 PROPANOLOL 40MG S.T.           CV100

*****
This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
  Outpatient
  Unit Dose
GENERIC NAME: PROPANOLOL 40MG S.T.  Replace
VA CLASSIFICATION: CV100//<Enter>
DEA, SPECIAL HDLG: 6P//<Enter>
NATIONAL FORMULARY INDICATOR: YES
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
VISN NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
Select DRUG TEXT ENTRY: <Enter>
Select FORMULARY ALTERNATIVE: <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: 000719179613// <Enter>
  SYNONYM: 000719179613//<Enter>
  INTENDED USE: DRUG ACCOUNTABILITY// <Enter>
  NDC CODE: 000719-1796-13// <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: <Enter>
MESSAGE: <Enter>
RESTRICTION: <Enter>
FSN: 6505-00-221-3393A//<Enter>
NDC: 719-1796-13// <Enter>
INACTIVE DATE: <Enter>
WARNING LABEL: <Enter>
```

Example 1: Drug Enter/Edit (continued)

```
ORDER UNIT: BT// <Enter>
PRICE PER ORDER UNIT: 50.34//<Enter>
DISPENSE UNIT: <Enter>
DISPENSE UNITS PER ORDER UNIT: 1000// <Enter>
PRICE PER DISPENSE UNIT: 0.050

    points to PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB in the National Drug file.

This drug has already been matched and classified with the National Drug
file. In addition, if the dosage form changes as a result of rematching,
you will have to match/rematch to Orderable Item.

Do you wish to match/rematch to NATIONAL DRUG file? No//<Enter>      (No)
Just a reminder...you are editing PROPRANOLOL 40MG S.T..

Strength from National Drug File match => 40      MG
Strength currently in the Drug File    => 40      MG

Strength => 40      Unit => MG

POSSIBLE DOSAGES:
    DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: 1          DOSE: 40          PACKAGE: IO
    DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: 2          DOSE: 80          PACKAGE: IO
    DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: .5         DOSE: 20          PACKAGE: IO

LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGES: <Enter>
Do you want to edit the dosages? N// YES

Changing the strength will update all possible dosages for this Drug.

STRENGTH: 40//<Enter>

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: .5      20      IO

DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: .5// @
    SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE ENTIRE '.5' DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE? Y (Yes)

Select DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE: <Enter>

Enter/Edit Local Possible Dosages? N// <Enter> O

*****
This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
    Outpatient
    Unit Dose

MARK THIS DRUG AND EDIT IT FOR:
O - Outpatient
U - Unit Dose
I - IV

Enter your choice(s) separated by commas : O
** You are NOW editing OUTPATIENT fields. **

AN Outpatient Pharmacy ITEM? Yes//<Enter>      (Yes)
CORRESPONDING INPATIENT DRUG: <Enter>
MAXIMUM DOSE PER DAY: <Enter>
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
NORMAL AMOUNT TO ORDER: 4// <Enter>
SOURCE OF SUPPLY: 1P//<Enter>
CURRENT INVENTORY: -3822//<Enter>
ACTION PROFILE MESSAGE (OP): <Enter>
MESSAGE: <Enter>
```

Example 1: Drug Enter/Edit (continued)

```
QUANTITY DISPENSE MESSAGE: <Enter>
OP EXTERNAL DISPENSE: <Enter>

Do you wish to mark to transmit to CMOP?
Enter Yes or No: NO

Do you wish to mark/unmark as a LAB MONITOR or CLOZAPINE DRUG?
Enter Yes or No: NO

** You are NOW in the ORDERABLE ITEM matching for the dispense drug. **

PROPRANOLOL 40MG S.T. is already matched to

    PROPRANOLOL TAB

Do you want to match to a different Orderable Item? NO// <Enter>
Select DRUG GENERIC NAME:
```

Example 2: Drug Enter/Edit Marking of an Outpatient Drug for Clozapine or Lab Monitor

```
MARK THIS DRUG AND EDIT IT FOR:
O - Outpatient
U - Unit Dose
I - IV

Enter your choice(s) separated by commas : O
** You are NOW editing OUTPATIENT fields. **

AN Outpatient Pharmacy ITEM? Yes// <Enter>      (Yes)
CORRESPONDING INPATIENT DRUG: CLOZAPINE 100MG TAB      // <Enter>
MAXIMUM DOSE PER DAY: <Enter>
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
NORMAL AMOUNT TO ORDER: 1// <Enter>
SOURCE OF SUPPLY: <Enter>
CURRENT INVENTORY: 1000// <Enter>
ACTION PROFILE MESSAGE (OP): RESTRICTED TO NATIONALLY REGISTERED PATIENTS.
    Replace
MESSAGE: NATL RESTRICTED (IEN) Replace
QUANTITY DISPENSE MESSAGE: <Enter>

Do you wish to mark/unmark as a LAB MONITOR or CLOZAPINE DRUG?
Enter Yes or No: YES
Mark/Unmark for Lab Monitor or Clozapine:

    Select one of the following:

        L          LAB MONITOR
        C          CLOZAPINE

Enter response: CLOZAPINE
** You are NOW editing CLOZAPINE fields. **

Prescription of Clozapine requires identification of two
laboratory tests, WBC and Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC).

You currently have both laboratory tests identified.
```

Example 2: Drug Enter/Edit**Marking of an Outpatient Drug for Clozapine or Lab Monitor (continued)**

```

Type of
Test      Lab Test Monitor      Specimen Type
-----
1.  WBC    WBC                      SERUM
2.  ANC    ABSOLUTE GRANULOCYTE COUNT    SERUM

(E)dit or (D)delete entry?

** You are NOW in the ORDERABLE ITEM matching for the dispense drug. **

CLOZAPINE 100MG TAB is already matched to

    CLOZAPINE TAB

Do you want to match to a different Orderable Item? NO//
```

Example 3: Drug Enter/Edit Editing Local Possible Dosages

```

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: DRUG
1      Drug Enter/Edit
2      Drug Interaction Management
3      Drug Text Enter/Edit
CHOOSE 1-3: 1 Drug Enter/Edit

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: TIMO
1      TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML      OP101
2      TIMOLOL 0.5% OPTH SOL 10ML      OP101
3      TIMOLOL HEMIHYDRATE 0.25% SOLN,OPH ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG C.T.      OP
101    03-30-01      ** OK 90 DAY SUPPLY **
CHOOSE 1-3: 1 TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML      OP101

*****
This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:
  Outpatient
  Unit Dose
GENERIC NAME: TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML  Replace
VA CLASSIFICATION: OP101// <Enter>
DEA, SPECIAL HDLG: 6P//<Enter>
NATIONAL FORMULARY INDICATOR: YES
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
VISN NON-FORMULARY: <Enter>
Select DRUG TEXT ENTRY: <Enter>
Select FORMULARY ALTERNATIVE: <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: 000006336610//<Enter>
  SYNONYM: 000006336610// <Enter>
  INTENDED USE: DRUG ACCOUNTABILITY//<Enter>
  NDC CODE: 000006-3366-10//<Enter>
Select SYNONYM: <Enter>
MESSAGE: <Enter>
RESTRICTION: <Enter>
FSN: <Enter>
NDC: 6-3366-10//<Enter>
INACTIVE DATE: <Enter>
WARNING LABEL: <Enter>
ORDER UNIT: BT//<Enter>
PRICE PER ORDER UNIT: 5.13//<Enter>
DISPENSE UNIT: <Enter>
DISPENSE UNITS PER ORDER UNIT: 1//<Enter>
PRICE PER DISPENSE UNIT: 5.130

    points to TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.25% SOLN,OPH in the National Drug file.
```

Example 3: Drug Enter/Edit Editing Local Possible Dosages (continued)

This drug has already been matched and classified with the National Drug file. In addition, if the dosage form changes as a result of rematching, you will have to match/rematch to Orderable Item.

Do you wish to match/rematch to NATIONAL DRUG file? No// **<Enter>** (No)
Just a reminder...you are editing TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML.

LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGES:

1 DROP	PACKAGE: IO
2 DROPS	PACKAGE: IO
3 DROPS	PACKAGE: IO

Do you want to edit Local Possible Dosages? N// **YES**

This drug has the following Local Possible Dosages:

1 DROP	PACKAGE: IO
2 DROPS	PACKAGE: IO
3 DROPS	PACKAGE: IO

Do you want to merge new Local Possible Dosages? Y// **NO**

Select LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: **3 DROPS** IO

LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: 3 DROPS// **@**

SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE ENTIRE '3 DROPS' LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE? **Y** (Yes)

Select LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE:

This entry is marked for the following PHARMACY packages:

Outpatient
Unit Dose

MARK THIS DRUG AND EDIT IT FOR:

O - Outpatient
U - Unit Dose
I - IV

Enter your choice(s) separated by commas : ^

**** You are NOW in the ORDERABLE ITEM matching for the dispense drug. ****

TIMOLOL 0.25% OPTH SOL 10ML is already matched to

TIMOLOL SOLN,OPH

This Orderable Item has an Inactive Date. *** APR 11, 2001
To modify the Orderable Item, use the 'Edit Orderable Item' option.

Do you want to match to a different Orderable Item? NO//**<Enter>**

Select DRUG GENERIC NAME:

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1.4 Drug Interaction Management

[PSS DRG INTER MANAGEMENT]

The *Drug Interaction Management* sub-menu provides options through which local drug interactions may be entered or edited in the DRUG INTERACTION file (#56) or the severity of any interaction in the file may be changed from significant to critical.

1.4.1 Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction

[PSS INTERACTION LOCAL ADD]

The *Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction* option allows Pharmacy sites to add local drug interactions to the DRUG INTERACTION file (#56) or edit only local drug interactions already in the file. The national entries in the DRUG INTERACTION file (#56) cannot be edited.

When a prescription is filled, this information displays on the screen during the order checking process of medication order entry or prints whenever a prescription is filled.

Example 1: Enter a Local Drug Interaction

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option:  DRUG INTERaction Management

Select Drug Interaction Management Option:  Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction

Select Drug Interaction:  LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION
  ARE YOU ADDING 'LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION' AS A NEW DRUG INTERACTION?  Y (YES)
  DRUG INTERACTION INGREDIENT 1:  CODEINE
  DRUG INTERACTION INGREDIENT 2:  ACETAMINOPHEN
  DRUG INTERACTION SEVERITY:  CRITICAL
NAME:  LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION  Replace <Enter>
INGREDIENT 1:  CODEINE//  <Enter>
INGREDIENT 2:  ACETAMINOPHEN//  <Enter>
SEVERITY:  CRITICAL//  <Enter>
TOTAL INDEXES:  30752//  <Enter> (No Editing)
```

Example 2: Edit a Local Drug Interaction

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option:  DRUG INTERaction Management

Select Drug Interaction Management Option:  Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction

Select Drug Interaction:  LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION
Primary Ingre.:  CODEINE and ACETAMINOPHEN severity:  CRITICAL
NAME:  LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION  Replace @
  SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE ENTIRE 'LOCALLY/TEST INTERACTION' DRUG INTERACTION?  Y (YES)

Select Drug Interaction:  <Enter>
```

1.4.2 Report of Locally Entered Interactions

[PSS REPORT LOCAL INTERACTIONS]

The *Report of Locally Entered Interactions* option allows sites to print a report of locally entered drug interactions and their severity.

Example: Report of Locally Entered Interactions

```
Select Drug Interaction Management Option: ?

    Enter/Edit Local Drug Interaction
    Report of Locally Entered Interactions

Enter ?? for more options, ??? for brief descriptions, ?OPTION for help text.

Select Drug Interaction Management Option: REPORT of Locally Entered Interactions

This report gives you a printed copy of locally added drug interactions and
their severity. You may queue the report to print, if you wish.

DEVICE:   VIRTUAL      Right Margin: 80//
LOCALLY ADDED DRUG INTERACTION LIST          APR 13,2001  13:29    PAGE 1
NAME                                           SEVERITY
-----
DIGITALIS/DIPHENHYDRAMINE                    SIGNIFICANT
ALPRAZOLAM/COLCHCINE                          CRITICAL
AMOXICILLIN/CISAPRIDE                        CRITICAL
AMINOPHYLLINE/AZITHROMYCIN                   CRITICAL
AZITHROMYCIN/THEOPHYLLINE                    CRITICAL
AZITHROMYCIN/OXTRIPHYLLINE                   CRITICAL
AMPICILLIN/ASCORBIC ACID                     CRITICAL
ASCORBIC ACID/ATENOLOL                       SIGNIFICANT
ACACIA/ACETIC ACID                          SIGNIFICANT
AMIKACIN/ASPIRIN                             SIGNIFICANT
ASCORBIC ACID/ASPIRIN                        CRITICAL
AMIKACIN/FLUORESCIEIN                       SIGNIFICANT

Select Drug Interaction Management Option:
```


1.5 Electrolyte File (IV)

[PSSJI ELECTROLYTE FILE]

The *Electrolyte File* option allows the contents of the DRUG ELECTROLYTES file (#50.4) to be altered. This file contains the names of anions/cations and their concentration units. The file provides the ability for sites to enter IV orders for electrolytes as individual ingredients so that the IV label will print the total of individual electrolytes rather than the additive names. The ELECTROLYTES sub-file in the IV ADDITIVES (#52.6) and IV SOLUTIONS (#52.7) files point to this Electrolyte file.

Example 1: Electrolyte File (Adding)

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: Electrolyte File (IV)

Select DRUG ELECTROLYTES NAME: CHLORIDE      MEQ/ML
ARE YOU ADDING 'CHLORIDE' AS A NEW DRUG ELECTROLYTES (THE 9TH)? Y (YES)

DRUG ELECTROLYTES CONCENTRATION UNITS: MEQ/ML
NAME: CHLORIDE// <Enter>
CONCENTRATION UNITS: <Enter>
Select DRUG ELECTROLYTES NAME: <Enter>
```

Example 2: Electrolyte File (Deleting)

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: Electrolyte File (IV)

Select DRUG ELECTROLYTES NAME: CHLORIDE
NAME: CHLORIDE// @
SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE ENTIRE 'CHLORIDE' DRUG ELECTROLYTES? Y (YES)
```

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1.6 Lookup into Dispense Drug File

[PSS LOOK]

The *Lookup into Dispense Drug File* option provides a lookup into the DRUG file (#50) and displays fields that are commonly edited. It is not possible to edit entries in the DRUG file (#50) from this option. Edits can be made through the use of the *Drug Enter/Edit* option.

Example 1: Lookup Drug

```
Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: TIMOLOL
  1  TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.25% OPH GEL          OP101      N/F      NATL N/F; 2
.5 ML/TUBE
  2  TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.25% OPH SOLN          OP101      NATL REVIEW; 5 M
L/BT (IEN)
  3  TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% OPH GEL           OP101      N/F      NATL N/F; 2.
5 ML/TUBE (IEN)
  4  TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% OPH SOLN          OP101      NATL REVIEW; 5 ML
/BT (IEN)
CHOOSE 1-4: 4  TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% OPH SOLN      OP101      NATL REVIEW;
5 ML/BT (IEN)

                        TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% OPH SOLN
=====
VA PRINT NAME:   TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% OPH SOLN          CMOP ID#: T0056
VA PRODUCT NAME: TIMOLOL MALEATE 0.5% SOLN,OPH          CMOP DISPENSE: NO
ORDERABLE ITEM:  TIMOLOL SOLN,OPH                      NDF DF: SOLN,OPH
ORDERABLE ITEM TEXT:

SYNONYM(S):      TIMOPTIC 0.5%                        Trade Name
                  T/5                                   Quick Code
                  T.5                                   Quick Code
                  024208032405                         Drug Accountability
                  1677                                  Quick Code

MESSAGE: NATL REVIEW; 5 ML/BT (IEN)
-----
DEA, SPECIAL HDLG: 6P                                NDC:          61314-227-05
INACTIVE DATE:
QUANTITY DISPENSE MESSAGE: ML (5/BT)
-----
ORDER UNIT:      BT          PRICE/ORDER UNIT:        1.45
DISPENSE UNIT:   ML          VA DISPENSE UNIT:        ML
DISPENSE UNITS/ORDER UNIT: 5      PRICE/DISPENSE UNIT: 0.2900
APPL PKG USE: Outpatient Unit Dose
STRENGTH:                               UNIT:
POSSIBLE DOSAGES:
LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGES:
  LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: 1 DROP          PACKAGE: IO
  BCMA UNITS PER DOSE: 1
  LOCAL POSSIBLE DOSAGE: 2 DROPS         PACKAGE: IO
  BCMA UNITS PER DOSE: 1
-----
VA CLASS: OP101  BETA-BLOCKERS, TOPICAL OPHTHALMIC
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY:          VISN NON-FORMULARY:
National Formulary Indicator: YES
National Restriction:
Local Drug Text:
```

Example 2: Lookup into Dispense Drug File

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: **LOOKUP INTO** Dispense Drug File
Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: **LOVASTATIN 20MG TAB** CV350 N/F

RESTRICTED TO CARDIOLOGY SERVICE
LOVASTATIN 20MG TAB

=====

VA PRINT NAME: LOVASTATIN 20MG TAB CMOP ID#: L0060
VA PRODUCT NAME: LOVASTATIN 20MG TAB CMOP DISPENSE: YES
ORDERABLE ITEM: LOVASTATIN TAB (N/F) NDF DF: TAB
ORDERABLE ITEM TEXT:
Refer to PBM/MAP Hyperlipidemia treatment guidelines for use.
SYNONYM (S): MEVACOR Trade Name
MESSAGE: THIS IS RESTRICTED TO CARDIOLOGY SERVICE

DEA, SPECIAL HDLG: 6 NDC: 000006-0731-82
INACTIVE DATE:
QUANTITY DISPENSE MESSAGE: DISPENSE IN 30'S
WARNING LABEL: WITH FOOD

ORDER UNIT: BT PRICE/ORDER UNIT: 50
DISPENSE UNIT: TAB VA DISPENSE UNIT: TAB
DISPENSE UNITS/ORDER UNIT: 100 PRICE/DISPENSE UNIT: 0.500
APPL PKG USE: Outpatient Unit Dose

VA CLASS: CV350 ANTILIPEMIC AGENTS
LOCAL NON-FORMULARY: N/F VISN NON-FORMULARY: N/F
National Formulary Indicator: YES
FORMULARY ALTERNATIVES: SIMVASTATIN 20MG TAB
PRAVASTATIN 20MG TAB
National Restriction:
(Refer to PBM/MAP Hyperlipidemia treatment guidelines for use)
Local Drug Text:

1.7 Medication Instruction File Add/Edit

[PSSJU MI]

The *Medication Instruction File Add/Edit* option allows the user to enter and edit abbreviations and expansions in the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51) and to “flag” those entries for use by the Inpatient Medications package only, Outpatient Pharmacy package only, or both. The Inpatient Medications package contains a field called SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS that utilizes these abbreviations and expansions when printing various reports. Additionally, the Outpatient Pharmacy package utilizes these abbreviations for expansions when building the prescription SIG.

Example: Edit Frequency in Medication Instruction File

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: MEDICATION INSTRUCTION File Add/Edit

Select MEDICATION INSTRUCTION NAME: Q2H    EVERY TWO HOURS
NAME: Q2H// <Enter>
SYNONYM: Q2// <Enter>
EXPANSION: EVERY TWO HOURS// <Enter>
PLURAL: <Enter>
INTENDED USE: IN & OUTPATIENT// <Enter>
MED ROUTE: <Enter>
SCHEDULE: <Enter>
FREQUENCY (IN MINUTES): 120
```

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: MEDICATION INSTRUCTION File Add/Edit

Select MEDICATION INSTRUCTION NAME:    Q2H  EVERY TWO HOURS
NAME: Q2H// <Enter>
SYNONYM: Q2// <Enter>
EXPANSION: EVERY TWO HOURS// <Enter>
PLURAL: <Enter>
INTENDED USE: IN & OUTPATIENT// <Enter>
MED ROUTE: <Enter>
SCHEDULE: Q2H
FREQUENCY (IN MINUTES): 120// <Enter>
```

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1.8 Medication Route File Enter/Edit

[PSS MEDICATION ROUTES EDIT]

The *Medication Route File Enter/Edit* option provides the ability to enter and edit data in the MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2). Medication routes may be designated for use in all packages or for use only in the National Drug File package. If an Outpatient Pharmacy expansion has been entered at the “OUTPATIENT EXPANSION” prompt, the Outpatient Pharmacy expansion portion of the medication route will appear as part of the SIG on the prescription label exactly as the Outpatient Pharmacy expansion was entered in MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2). The IV FLAG field in the MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2) is used to determine that the order can be processed through the IV Package.

Example 1 demonstrates how to enter a new medication route.

Example 1: Enter Medication Route File

```
Select MEDICATION ROUTES NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE
Are you adding 'NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE ' as
a new MEDICATION ROUTES (the 255TH)? No// Y (Yes)
MEDICATION ROUTES ABBREVIATION: NIMRE
NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE Replace
ABBREVIATION: NIMRE// <Enter>
PACKAGE USE: ??
    The National Drug File uses far more Med Routes than need to
    be selected by Inpatient personnel. This field is used to screen
    out Med Routes not needed by the Inpatient packages.

Choose from:
0          NATIONAL DRUG FILE ONLY
1          ALL PACKAGES
PACKAGE USE: 1 ALL PACKAGES
OUTPATIENT EXPANSION: AS NEEDED
IV FLAG: <Enter>
```

Text can be entered to edit the existing entries for a medication route, as demonstrated in Example 2 below.

Example 2: Medication Route File Edit

```
Select MEDICATION ROUTES NAME: SUBLINGUAL SL
NAME: SUBLINGUAL// <Enter>
ABBREVIATION: SL// <Enter>
PACKAGE USE: ALL PACKAGES// <Enter>
OUTPATIENT EXPANSION: UNTIL DISSOLVED// UNDER THE TONGUE UNTIL DISSOLVED
IV FLAG:
```

If the text to be replaced is more than 29 characters, the “REPLACE” prompt will automatically appear. Replacement text for shorter text entries may be entered after the double slashes. Some files may be set up to refuse deletions, depending on the site’s File Manager setup.

Example 3: Medication Route File Deletions Not Allowed

```
Select MEDICATION ROUTES NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE      NIMRE
NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE      Replace @
      DELETIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED!?? Required
NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE      Replace ... With <Enter>
      Replace

      DELETIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED!?? Required
NAME: NEW INHALATION MED ROUTE EXAMPLE      Replace
ABBREVIATION: NIMRE// <Enter>
PACKAGE USE: NATIONAL DRUG FILE ONLY// <Enter>
OUTPATIENT EXPANSION: AS NEEDED// <Enter>
IV FLAG: <Enter>
```


1.9 Orderable Item Management

[PSS ORDERABLE ITEM MANAGEMENT]

The *Orderable Item Management* sub-menu provides an option through which the Pharmacy Orderable Items are maintained.

1.9.1 Edit Orderable Items

[PSS EDIT ORDERABLE ITEMS]

The *Edit Orderable Items* option allows the user to enter and edit data in the PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7). If an Pharmacy Orderable Item Drug Text Entry is identified at the “OI-DRUG-TEXT” prompt, it will be viewable during medication order entry processes through CPRS, Outpatient Pharmacy, and Inpatient Medications. Pharmacy Orderable Item defaults can be entered for selected fields. These defaults will be displayed to the user during the medication order entry processes for all applications through which medication orders can be entered.

Example: Editing Pharmacy Orderable Items

This option is for editing Pharmacy Orderable Items.

Select Orderable Item Management Option: **EDIT** Orderable Items

This option enables you to edit Orderable Item names, Formulary status, drug text, Inactive Dates, and Synonyms.

Select PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM NAME: **ACET**

- 1 ACETAMINOPHEN ELIXIR
- 2 ACETAMINOPHEN TAB
- 3 ACETAMINOPHEN SUPP,RTL
- 4 ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE ELIXIR
- 5 ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE TAB

Press <RETURN> to see more, '^' to exit this list, OR
CHOOSE 1-5: **2** ACETAMINOPHEN TAB

Orderable Item -> ACETAMINOPHEN
Dose Form -> TAB

List all Drugs/Additives/Solutions tied to this Orderable Item? YES// **<Enter>**

Dispense Drugs:

ACETAMINOPHEN 500MG TABLET
ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB
ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TABLET
ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG CT

ACETAMINPHEN (A)

Are you sure you want to edit this Orderable Item? NO// **YES**

Now editing Orderable Item:
ACETAMINOPHEN TAB

Example: Editing Pharmacy Orderable Items (continued)

Orderable Item Name: ACETAMINOPHEN// <Enter>

This Orderable Item is Formulary.

Select OI-DRUG TEXT ENTRY: <Enter>

INACTIVE DATE: <Enter>

DAY (nD) or DOSE (nL) LIMIT: 10D// <Enter>

MED ROUTE://

SCHEDULE TYPE: FILL ON REQUEST// <Enter>

SCHEDULE: Q4H// Q8H

1 Q8H

2 Q8H

3 Q8H

4 Q8H*

CHOOSE 1-4: 1

PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS: <Enter>

Select SYNONYM: <Enter>

1.9.2 Dispense Drug/Orderable Item Maintenance

[PSS MAINTAIN ORDERABLE ITEMS]

The *Dispense Drug/Orderable Item Maintenance* option is used for maintaining the relationship between Dispense Drugs and Pharmacy Orderable Items. Entries made at the Pharmacy Orderable Item prompts will be used by the Outpatient Pharmacy, Inpatient Medications, and CPRS packages as defaults during the medication order entry processes. If no entries are made at the “MED ROUTE” and “SCHEDULE TYPE” prompts, the software will assume the defaults of PO (oral) and CONTINUOUS, respectively.

Example: Dispense Drug/Orderable Item Maintenance

Select Orderable Item Management Option: **Dispense Drug**/Orderable Item Maintenance

This option enables you to match Dispense Drugs to an entry in the Pharmacy Orderable Item file, or create a new Pharmacy Orderable Item entry for a Dispense Drug.

Select DISPENSE DRUG: **ACETAM**

1	ACETAM/CODEINE 120/12MG 473ML SOLN (ML)	CN101	VISN FO
RM (IEN)			
2	ACETAM/CODEINE 120/12MG 5ML SOLN (ML)	CN101	VISN FORM
(IEN)			
3	ACETAMINOPHEN 160MG/5ML LIQUID	CN103	NATL FORM; 480 M
L/BT (NDC)			
4	ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TAB	CN101	VISN FORM
5	ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D.	CN101	VISN F
ORM (NDC)			

Press <RETURN> to see more, '^' to exit this list, OR

CHOOSE 1-5: **5** ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D. CN101 VI
SN FORM (NDC)

ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D. is already matched to

ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE UNIT DOSE TAB

Do you want to match to a different Orderable Item? NO// **YES**

There are other Dispense Drugs with the same VA Generic Name and same Dose Form already matched to orderable items. Choose a number to match, or enter '^' to enter a new one.

Disp. drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D.

1 ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE TAB

Choose number of Orderable Item to match, or '^' to enter a new one: **1**

Matching ACETAMINOPHEN 300MG/CODEINE 30MG TB U.D.
to

ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE TAB

Is this OK? YES// **<Enter>**

Match Complete!

Now editing Orderable Item:

Example: Dispense Drug/Orderable Item Maintenance (continued)

```
ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE    TAB

This Orderable Item is Formulary
Select OI-DRUG TEXT ENTRY:
INACTIVE DATE:
DAY (nD) or DOSE (nL) LIMIT: 7D// <Enter>
MED ROUTE: <Enter>
SCHEDULE TYPE: FILL ON REQUEST// <Enter>
SCHEDULE: <Enter>
PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS: MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS
Select SYNONYM: <Enter>

Select DISPENSE DRUG:
```

1.9.3 Orderable Item/Dosages Report [PSS ORDERABLE ITEM DOSAGES]

The *Orderable Item/Dosages Report* option prints a report that displays Inpatient Medication and Outpatient Pharmacy dosages for each Pharmacy Orderable Item. These are the dosages that will display for selection through CPRS when an Orderable Item is selected through CPRS at the time an Orderable Item is selected for a medication order. Due to the length of this report, it must be queued to a printer.

This option prints a report, sorted by Pharmacy Orderable Item, that displays Inpatient Medication and Outpatient Pharmacy dosages for Pharmacy Orderable Items. These dosages will display for selection through CPRS when an Orderable Item is selected for a medication order. Along with each dosage that is displayed on the report, the name of the drug entry from the DRUG file (#50) that provided the dosage is displayed.

Not every dosage from the DRUG file (#50) will display on this report. For example, if there are duplicate Possible Dosages for a Pharmacy Orderable Item, and there are different Dispense Units Per Dose, only the Possible Dosage with the lowest Dispense Units Per Dose will display on the report. If there are package specific Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages for drugs tied to the Pharmacy Orderable Item, only the Possible Dosages will display on the report because Possible Dosages always override Local Possible Dosages.

In summary, this report will screen out Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages when appropriate, so only the dosages selectable through CPRS will display on this report. Additionally, the report will display in parenthesis the dosage as it will appear on the Outpatient Pharmacy prescription label, if the dosage is a Possible Dosage.

-----*Screen Print Follows*-----

Example: Orderable Item Dosages Report

```
Select Orderable Item Management Option: ORDerable Item/Dosages Report

  Select one of the following:

      A      ALL
      S      SELECT A RANGE

Print Report for (A)ll or (S)elect a Range: S// <Enter> ELECT A RANGE

There are entries in the Orderable Item file with leading numerics.

Print report for Orderable Items with leading numerics? N//<Enter> O

To see items beginning with the letter 'A', enter 'A', or whichever letter you
wish to see. To see items in a range, for example items starting with the
letters 'G', 'H', 'I' and 'J', enter in the format 'G-J'.

Select a Range: C

Report will be for items starting with the letter C,
and ending with items starting with the letter C.

Is this correct? Y// <Enter> ES

DEVICE: HOME//  DECSERVER

Dosage report for Orderable Items from C through C                PAGE: 1
-----

CAFFEINE/ERGOTAMINE  TAB
  Inpatient Dosages:
    1 TABLET          ERGOTAMINE & CAFFEINE TAB
    2 TABLETS         ERGOTAMINE & CAFFEINE TAB
  Outpatient Dosages:
    1 TABLET          ERGOTAMINE & CAFFEINE TAB
    2 TABLETS         ERGOTAMINE & CAFFEINE TAB

CALCITONIN  INJ,SOLN
  Inpatient Dosages:
    200UNT/1ML          CALCITONIN-SALMON 400 MRC UNITS
    400UNT/2ML          CALCITONIN-SALMON 400 MRC UNITS
  Outpatient Dosages:
                                CALCITONIN-SALMON 400 MRC UNITS

CALCITRIOL  CAP,ORAL
  Inpatient Dosages:
    0.25MCG             CALCITRIOL 0.25MCG CAP
    0.5MCG              CALCITRIOL 0.25MCG CAP
  Outpatient Dosages:
    0.25MCG (1 CAPSULE)  CALCITRIOL 0.25MCG CAP
    0.5MCG  (2 CAPSULES) CALCITRIOL 0.25MCG CAP

CALCIUM  INJ,CONC
  Outpatient Dosages:
                                CALCIUM CHLORIDE 1GM/10ML INJ.
```

Example: Orderable Item Dosages Report (continued)

CALCIUM CARBONATE POWDER		
Outpatient Dosages:		CALCIUM CARBONATE PWD
CALCIUM CARBONATE/SODIUM FLUORIDE CAP,ORAL		
Outpatient Dosages:		
1 CAPSULE		FLORICAL CAPS
2 CAPSULES		FLORICAL CAPS
CALCIUM CHLORIDE INJ,SOLN		
Outpatient Dosages:		CALCIUM GLUCONATE 10% INJ
CALCIUM CHLORIDE INJ,CONC		
Outpatient Dosages:		CALCIUM CHLORIDE 10% 10ML B.J.
CALCIUM GLUBIONATE SYRUP		
Outpatient Dosages:		
1 TEASPOONFUL		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
2 TEASPOONFULS		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
1 TABLESPOONFUL		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
2 TABLESPOONFULS		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
1 ML		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
2 MLS		NEO-CALGLUCON SYRUP (OZ)
CALCIUM LACTATE POWDER		
Outpatient Dosages:		CALCIUM LACTATE POWDER USP
CAMPBOR LIQUID		
Outpatient Dosages:		CAMPBOR SPIRITS 30ML
CANDIDA ALBICANS INJ		
Outpatient Dosages:		CANDIDA ALBICANS 1:100 INJ
CANNULA, NASAL DEVICE		
Outpatient Dosages:		CANNULA, NASAL (HUDSON)
CAPTOPRIL TAB		
Inpatient Dosages:		
25MG		CAPTOPRIL 25MG TABS
50MG		CAPTOPRIL 50MG TABS
100MG		CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS
200MG		CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS
Outpatient Dosages:		
25MG	(1 TABLET)	CAPTOPRIL 25MG TABS
50MG	(1 TABLET)	CAPTOPRIL 50MG TABS
100MG	(1 TABLET)	CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS
200MG	(2 TABLETS)	CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS
CARBACHOL SOLN,OPH		
Inpatient Dosages:		
1 DROP		CARBACHOL 1.5% OPHT. SOL.
2 DROPS		CARBACHOL 1.5% OPHT. SOL.
1 DROP		CARBACHOL 0.75% OPHTH SOLUTION
2 DROPS		CARBACHOL 0.75% OPHTH SOLUTION
1 DROP		CARBACHOL 3% OPHTH SOLUTION
2 DROPS		CARBACHOL 3% OPHTH SOLUTION

Example: Orderable Item Dosages Report (continued)

```
Outpatient Dosages:
  1 DROP          CARBACHOL 1.5% OPHT. SOL.
  2 DROPS         CARBACHOL 1.5% OPHT. SOL.
  1 DROP          CARBACHOL 0.75% OPHTH SOLUTION
  2 DROPS         CARBACHOL 0.75% OPHTH SOLUTION
  1 DROP          CARBACHOL 3% OPHTH SOLUTION
  2 DROPS         CARBACHOL 3% OPHTH SOLUTION

CARBAMAZEPINE  TAB,ORAL                                11/13/00

CARBENICILLIN  TAB
  Inpatient Dosages:
    382MG         CARBENICILLIN 382MG TAB
    764MG         CARBENICILLIN 382MG TAB

CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA  TAB
  Inpatient Dosages:
    1 TABLET     CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/100 S.T.
    2 TABLETS    CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/100 S.T.
    1 TABLET     CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/250 S.T.
    2 TABLETS    CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/250 S.T.
  Outpatient Dosages:
    1 TABLET     CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/100 S.T.
    2 TABLETS    CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/100 S.T.
    1 TABLET     CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/250 S.T.
    2 TABLETS    CARBIDOPA/LEVODOPA 25/250 S.T.

CARMUSTINE  INJ,SOLN
  Inpatient Dosages:
    100MG/1VIAL   CARMUSTINE 100MG/VIAL INJ
    200MG/2VIAL   CARMUSTINE 100MG/VIAL INJ
  Outpatient Dosages:
                                     CARMUSTINE COMB.PK
                                     CARMUSTINE 100MG/VIAL INJ

CAROTENE,BETA  CAP,ORAL
  Inpatient Dosages:

Select Orderable Item Management Option:
```


1.9.4 Patient Instructions Report

[PSS INSTRUCTIONS/ITEMS REPORT]

The *Patient Instructions Report* option prints a report that displays Pharmacy Orderable Items, along with the expanded Patient Instructions for each Pharmacy Orderable Item. These Patient Instructions are used as default values for Outpatient Pharmacy orders entered through CPRS and Outpatient Pharmacy. This report can be printed to display all Pharmacy Orderable Items or only Orderable Items with associated Patient Instructions.

Example: Patient Instructions Report

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: OR
  1   Orderable Item Management
  2   Orderable Item Report
CHOOSE 1-2: 1 Orderable Item Management

Select Orderable Item Management Option: Patient Instructions Re
port

  Select one of the following:

      A      ALL
      S      SELECT A RANGE

Print Report for (A)ll or (S)elect a Range: S// <Enter> ELECT A RANGE

There are entries in the Orderable Item file with leading numerics.

Print report for Orderable Items with leading numerics? N// <Enter> O

To see items beginning with the letter 'A', enter 'A', or whichever letter you
wish to see. To see items in a range, for example items starting with the
letters 'G', 'H', 'I' and 'J', enter in the format 'G-J'.

Select a Range: N

Report will be for items starting with the letter N,
and ending with items starting with the letter N.

Is this correct? Y//<Enter> ES

Should report only include Orderable Items with Patient Instructions? Y// <Enter> ES

DEVICE: HOME//    TELNET DEVICE

Instructions report for items from N through N                PAGE: 1
-----

NAPROXEN  TAB
  WITH FOOD

NITROGLYCERIN  TAB,SUBLINGUAL
  FOR CHEST PAIN-CALL PHYSICIAN IF NO RELIEF AFTER 3 DOSES

End of Report.
Press Return to continue:

Select Orderable Item Management Option:
```

<This page left blank for two-sided printing.>

1.10 Orderable Item Report

[PSS ORDERABLE ITEM REPORT]

The *Orderable Item Report* option lists items from the PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7), along with the associated Dispense Drugs. Due to the length of this report it must be queued to a printer.

Example: Orderable Item Report

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: ORDER
  1   Orderable Item Management
  2   Orderable Item Report
CHOOSE 1-2: 2 Orderable Item Report

  Select one of the following:

      M      Drugs that are matched
      N      Drugs that are not matched

Enter M to see all the IV Solutions, IV Additives, and Dispense Drugs that
are matched to an Orderable Item. Enter N to see all IV Additives, IV
Solutions, and Dispense Drugs that are not matched to an Orderable Item.

Enter M or N: M Drugs that are matched

** WARNING **  THIS REPORT MAY BE VERY LONG  ** WARNING **

Due to the length of this report, and to avoid tying up a terminal for a long
time, this report must be QUEUED to a printer!

This report must be QUEUED to a printer!

DEVICE: Printer 1

Requested Start Time: NOW//  (JUL 18, 2001@13:59:39)
-----Report Follows-----
```

```

(853) A-FIL    CREAM,TOP
(1215) Dispense Drug -> A-FIL CREAM 45GM

(2798) ABACAVIR(ZIAGEN)    TAB
(4508) Dispense Drug -> ABACAVIR (ZIAGEN) 300MG TAB UD

(2229) ABCIXIMAB    INJ,SOLN
(3912) Dispense Drug -> ABCIXIMAB (REOPRO) 2MG/ML INJ

(1833) ABDOMINAL    PAD
(25)   Dispense Drug -> PAD,ABDOMINAL 7.5 X 8 STERILE
(2577) Dispense Drug -> PADS ABDOMINAL 5X9
(3276) Dispense Drug -> COTTON WADDING

(1944) ABDOMINAL BINDER    BELT
(2743) Dispense Drug -> ABDOMINAL BINDER

(2101) ACARBOSE    TAB
(3764) Dispense Drug -> ACARBOSE (PRECOSE) 50MG TAB
(3765) Dispense Drug -> ACARBOSE (PRECOSE) 25MG TAB

(1) ACEBUTOLOL    CAP,ORAL
(577)  Dispense Drug -> ACEBUTOLOL 200MG CAP
(3335) Dispense Drug -> ACEBUTOLOL 400MG CAP

(1629) ACETAMINOPHEN    TAB
(263)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB
(2730) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN 325MG TAB UD
(4429) Dispense Drug -> ZTEST

(2663) ACETAMINOPHEN    ELIXIR
(2564) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN LIQ 650MG/20.3ML U.D. CUP

(1681) ACETAMINOPHEN    LIQUID,ORAL
(494)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN LIQ 160MG/5ML 4OZ
(1723) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN 500MG/15CC ELIXIR

(4) ACETAMINOPHEN    SUPP,RTL
(264)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN 650MG RTL SUPP

(2117) ACETAMINOPHEN/BUTALBITAL/CAFFEINE    CAP,ORAL
(3295) Dispense Drug -> APAP 325MG/BUTALBITAL 50MG/CAFN 40MG CAP

(6) ACETAMINOPHEN/CHLORZOXAZONE    TAB
(1808) Dispense Drug -> CHLORZOXAZONE & ACETAMINOPHEN TAB

(8) ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE    TAB
(341)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN WITH CODEINE 60MG
(342)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN WITH CODEINE 30MG TAB
(343)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN WITH CODEINE 15MG TAB
(2029) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMIN W/CODEINE 30MG(TYLENOL#3)TAB UD

(7) ACETAMINOPHEN/CODEINE    ELIXIR
(228)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN AND CODEINE ELIXIR (ML)
(401)  Dispense Drug -> ACETAMIN W/CODEINE 30MG/12.5ML LIQ UD

(9) ACETAMINOPHEN/HYDROCODONE    CAP,ORAL
(1728) Dispense Drug -> HYDROCODONE/ACETAMINOPHEN (LORCET-HD)

(10) ACETAMINOPHEN/HYDROCODONE    TAB
(3293) Dispense Drug -> HYDROCODONE 5MG/ACETAMINOPHEN 500MG TAB
(4099) Dispense Drug -> HYDROCODONE 7.5MG/ACETAMINOPHEN 750MG TB

(1762) ACETAMINOPHEN/HYDROCODONE    LIQUID,ORAL
(1572) Dispense Drug -> HYDROCODONE/ACETAMIN 2.5MG/167MG/5ML LIQ

(2730) ACETAMINOPHEN/OXYCODONE    CAP,ORAL

```

```

(344) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMINOPHEN & OXYCODONE (TYLOX) CAP
-----
(2614) ACETAMINOPHEN/OXYCODONE TAB
(1452) Dispense Drug -> OXYCODONE /ACETAMINOPHEN (PERCOCET) TAB
(1510) Dispense Drug -> ACETAMIN W/OXYCODONE 5MG(PERCOCET)TAB UD
-----
(12) ACETAZOLAMIDE CAP,SA
(639) Dispense Drug -> ACETAZOLAMIDE 500MG T.R.C.
(2599) Dispense Drug -> ACETAZOLAMIDE 500MG CAP,SA
-----
(13) ACETAZOLAMIDE INJ
(640) Dispense Drug -> ACETAZOLAMIDE NA 500MG/VIL INJ
-----
(14) ACETAZOLAMIDE TAB
(638) Dispense Drug -> ACETAZOLAMIDE 250MG TAB
-----
(2156) ACETIC ACID LIQUID
(2506) Dispense Drug -> DOUCHE VAGINAL (VINEGAR)
(4184) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID 5%
-----
(18) ACETIC ACID SOLN,OTIC
(1665) Dispense Drug -> ZZACETIC ACID 2% (VOSOL) SOLN,OTIC 30ML
(4113) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID 2% (VOSOL) OTIC SOLN (15)
-----
(17) ACETIC ACID SOLN,IRRG
(675) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID 0.25% SOLN,IRRG
(4108) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID 0.25% IRRG SOLN
-----
(2201) ACETIC ACID,GLACIAL LIQUID
(1185) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID,GLACIAL LIQUID
-----
(15) ACETIC ACID/ALUMINUM ACETATE SOLN,OTIC
(1193) Dispense Drug -> DOMEBORO SOLN,OTIC
-----
(16) ACETIC ACID/HYDROCORTISONE SOLN,OTIC
(1881) Dispense Drug -> ZZACETIC ACID/HYDROCORT (VOSOL HC) OTIC
(4112) Dispense Drug -> ACETIC ACID/HYDROCORT(VOSOL HC) OTIC(10)
-----
(19) ACETOHEXAMIDE TAB
(951) Dispense Drug -> ACETOHEXAMIDE 250MG TAB
(952) Dispense Drug -> ACETOHEXAMIDE 500MG TAB
-----
(20) ACETONE LIQUID
(1292) Dispense Drug -> ACETONE 1PT
-----
(21) ACETOPHENAZINE MALEATE TAB
(383) Dispense Drug -> ACETOPHENAZINE MALEATE 20MG TAB
-----
(22) ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE SOLN,OPH
(749) Dispense Drug -> ACETYLCHOLINE CL 1% SOLN,OPH
(2118) ACETYLCYSTEINE 10% SOLN,OPH
(225) Dispense Drug -> ACETYLCYSTEINE 10% OPH DROPS 10ML
-----
(2119) ACETYLCYSTEINE 10% SOLN,INHL
(173) Dispense Drug -> ACETYLCYSTEINE 10% INHL SOLN (10)
-----
(23) ACETYLCYSTEINE 20% SOLN,INHL
(1218) Dispense Drug -> ACETYLCYSTEINE 20% INHL SOLN (30)
(1634) Dispense Drug -> ZZACETYLCYSTEINE 20% SOLN 10ML VI
(4476) Dispense Drug -> ACETYLCYSTEINE 20% INHL SOLN (10)
-----
(2443) ACITRETIN CAP,ORAL
(4193) Dispense Drug -> ACITRETIN 25MG CAP
(4317) Dispense Drug -> ACITRETIN 10MG CAP
-----
(1881) ACRIVASTINE/PSEUDOEPHEDRINE CAP,ORAL
(3490) Dispense Drug -> ACRIVASTINE 8/PSEUDOEPHEDRINE 60MG CAP
-----
(2631) ACTIVE LIFE (0227-71) POUCH
(4254) Dispense Drug -> POUCH,OSTOMY,ACTIVE LIFE C#0227-71
-----

```

```

(24) ACYCLOVIR    INJ
  (3045) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR (ZOVIRAX) 500MG INJ
  (43)   Additive -> ACYCLOVIR (ZOVIRAX)
-----
(2522) ACYCLOVIR    TAB
  (2154) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR (ZOVIRAX) 800MG TAB
  (4308) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR 800MG UD TAB
-----
(28) ACYCLOVIR    OINT,TOP
  (2443) Dispense Drug -> ZZACYCLOVIR 5% (ZOVIRAX) OINT,TOP 15GM
  (4221) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR 5% OINTMENT (15)
-----
(26) ACYCLOVIR    CAP,ORAL
  (2600) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR (ZOVIRAX) 200MG CAPS
-----
(25) ACYCLOVIR    SUSP
  (3522) Dispense Drug -> ACYCLOVIR (ZOVIRAX) SUSP 800MG/20ML
-----
(29) ADAPETTES    SOLN,OPH
  (2271) Dispense Drug -> ADAPETTES (15ML)
-----
(1945) ADAPTER    MISCELLANEOUS
  (2676) Dispense Drug -> ADAPTER FOR URINE BAG
-----
(2017) ADAPTER,JEJUNOSTOMY    ADAPTER

```

1.11 **Formulary Information Report**

[PSS NFI]

The *Formulary Information Report* option provides a listing of pertinent Pharmacy formulary information. The report is organized alphabetically by Dispense Drug but will also display the Pharmacy Orderable Item to which the Dispense Drug is matched. An “N” in a column indicates that the Dispense Drug is marked non-formulary at that level (Local, VISN, or National). If the Dispense Drug is restricted, an “R” appears in the appropriate column.

The Application Package Use indicator is also displayed on the report. If the user selects to include drug text in the report, an “T” will appear in the appropriate column to indicate drugs for which drug text information has been identified in the DRUG file (#50).

Example: Formulary Information Report

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: Formulary Information Report

This report shows the dispense drugs and orderable items
with the formulary information associated with them.

    Select one of the following:

        A          ALL
        S          SELECT A RANGE

Print Report for (A)ll or (S)elect a Range: S// <Enter>    ELECT A RANGE

To see drugs beginning with the letter 'A', enter 'A', or whichever letter you
wish to see. To see drugs in a range, for example drugs starting with the
letters 'G', 'H', 'I' and 'J', enter in the format 'G-J'.

Select a Range: S

You have the choice to print the drug text information.
If you answer "yes" to the question, you will print all the drug text
information for both dispense drug and orderable items.
If you answer "no", you will print only formulary designations.

This report requires 132 columns.

You may queue the report to print, if you wish.

Include drug text information ? NO// YES

Report will be for drugs starting with the letter S,
and ending with drugs starting with the letter S.

Is this correct? Y// <Enter>  ES
DEVICE: HOME// ;C-VT132  TELNET DEVICE
```

Example: Formulary Information Report (continued)

Formulary Information Report for Drugs from S through S						
Date printed: JUN 25,2001						
Page: 23						
Generic Name	Local	Visn	National	Restriction	Appl Pkg Use	Drug Text

STANOZOLOL 2MG Orderable Item: XXX TAB					UO	
STERI-STRIPS Orderable Item: STERI STRIP					O	
STERILE GLOVES Orderable Item: STERILE GLOVE					O	
STOMA CENTERING GUIDE Orderable Item: STOMA CENTERING GUIDE MISCELLANEOUS					O	
STOMA GUIDE STRIP SG-603 Orderable Item: STOMA GUIDE STRIP					O	
STOMAHESIVE COVERING 4X4 5S Orderable Item: COVERING STOMA CAP					O	
STRAP, MONTGOMERY Orderable Item: MONTGOMERY STRAP DEVICE					O	
STREPTOKINASE 250,000 IU 6.5ML Orderable Item: STREPTOKINASE INJ					UO	I
STREPTOKIONASE 750,000 UN INJ Orderable Item: STREPTOKINASE INJ					UO	I
STREPTOMYCIN SULFATE 1GM INJ Orderable Item: STREPTOMYCIN INJ					UO	
STREPTOZOTOCIN INJ,1GM,ECOG Orderable Item: STREPTOZOTOCIN INJ					O	
SUCCINYCHOLINE 1000MG S.P. Orderable Item: SUCCINYLCHOLINE INJ,CONC-SOLN					UO	
SUCCINYCHOLINE 20MG/ML INJ Orderable Item: SUCCINYLCHOLINE INJ,SOLN				R	UO	
SUCRALFATE 1 GM TAB Orderable Item: SUCRALFATE TAB					UO	
SULFACETAMIDE 10% OPTH SOL 15ML Orderable Item: SULFACETAMIDE SOLN,OPH					UO	
SULFACETAMIDE OPTH 10% OINT Orderable Item: SULFACETAMIDE OINT,OPH					UO	
Enter RETURN to continue or '^' to exit:						

1.12 Drug Text Enter/Edit

[PSS EDIT TEXT]

The *Drug Text Enter/Edit* option enables you to enter and/or edit entries in the DRUG TEXT file (#51.7). This file contains drug information, restrictions, and guidelines. Some entries are nationally populated by National Drug File. Drug text can be tied to a Dispense Drug in DRUG file (#50), or it can be tied to a Pharmacy Orderable Item through the PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7). Drug text tied to a Pharmacy Orderable Item will be viewable when a medication is selected in Outpatient Pharmacy and Inpatient Medications if it has been tied to the Pharmacy Orderable Item or Dispense Drug.

Example: Drug Text Enter/Edit

```
Select DRUG TEXT NAME: VANCOMYCIN
NAME: VANCOMYCIN// <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: VANCOCIN// <Enter>
INACTIVATION DATE: <Enter>
TEXT:
Vancomycin use should be limited to prevent VRE

    Edit? NO// YES

VANCOMYCIN use limited to treatment of MRSA infections

Select DRUG TEXT NAME:

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option:
```

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1.13 Pharmacy System Parameters Edit

[PSS SYS EDIT]

The *Pharmacy System Parameters Edit* option allows the user to edit the Pharmacy System Parameters used in PDM. These parameters relate to the printing of Patient Medication Information Sheets.

Example: Pharmacy System Parameters Edit

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option:  Pharmacy System Parameters Edit

PMIS PRINTER:  LASSIE                      PRINTER HALLWAY
PMIS LANGUAGE:  ?
    This language will be used as the default for the printing of Patient
    Medication Instruction Sheets (PMIS).
    Choose from:
        1          English
        2          Spanish
PMIS LANGUAGE:  1  English

Select Pharmacy Data Management Option:
```

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1.14 Standard Schedule Edit

[PSS SCHEDULE EDIT]

The *Standard Schedule Edit* option allows the user to enter or edit entries in the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1). The set of times associated with the standard dosage administration schedules can be assigned, as can ward-specific administration times. This feature may be used to define the outpatient expansion to be used when the schedule is entered for an Outpatient Pharmacy medication order. Entry of a frequency in minutes allows the software to calculate the interval between dosages for Inpatient Medication orders and BCMA and is used by Outpatient Pharmacy to calculate default quantities.

Example: Standard Schedule Edit

```
Select Pharmacy Data Management Option: STandard Schedule Edit

Select ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE: Q12H      09-21
NAME: Q12H// <Enter>
OUTPATIENT EXPANSION: EVERY 12 HOURS// <Enter>
TYPE OF SCHEDULE: CONTINUOUS// <Enter>
STANDARD ADMINISTRATION TIMES: 09-21// <Enter>
FREQUENCY (IN MINUTES): 720// <Enter>
Select WARD: <Enter>

Select WARD ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE: <Enter>
```

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1.15 **Synonym Enter/Edit**

[PSS SYNONYM EDIT]

The *Synonym Enter/Edit* option allows the user to enter synonym information into the SYNONYM field for a selected Dispense Drug. Synonyms are used to easily identify drugs for the BCMA package and the Drug Accountability package, and to simplify medication order entry.

Example 1: Creating a New Synonym

```
Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: NAP
  1  NAPROXEN 250MG S.T.          MS102      N/F      09-05-00
  2  NAPROXEN 375MG TAB          MS102
CHOOSE 1-2: 2  NAPROXEN 375MG TAB      MS102
Select SYNONYM: 018393027342// ALEVE
  INTENDED USE: TRADE NAME
  NDC CODE: <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: <Enter>
```

Example 2: Deleting a Synonym

```
Select DRUG GENERIC NAME: NAP
  1  NAPROXEN 250MG S.T.          MS102      N/F      09-05-00
  2  NAPROXEN 375MG TAB          MS102
CHOOSE 1-2: 2  NAPROXEN 375MG TAB      MS102
Select SYNONYM: ALEVE// @
  SURE YOU WANT TO DELETE THE ENTIRE 'ALEVE' SYNONYM? Y (Yes)
Select SYNONYM: 018393027342// <Enter>
  SYNONYM: 018393027342// <Enter>
  INTENDED USE: DRUG ACCOUNTABILITY// <Enter>
  NDC CODE: 018393-0273-42// <Enter>
Select SYNONYM: <Enter>
```

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Chapter Two Understanding Dosages

Dosages are compiled by collecting information that was previously entered in various files and gathering that information to populate individual fields within the DRUG file (#50). Two types of dosages, Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages, are now stored in the DRUG file (#50). Explanations of what determines a Possible Dosage and a Local Possible Dosage are included below, along with diagrams to aid the user in understanding which files and fields contribute to constructing Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages. More detailed information on Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages is contained in the Pharmacy Ordering Enhancements Pharmacy Data Management Pre-Release Implementation Guide, located on the **VistA** Documentation Library (VDL) web page at <http://vista.med.va.gov/vdl>.

2.1 Possible Dosages

The PROPRANOLOL TAB example in Diagram A is an example of a drug that can have Possible Dosages. Possible Dosages can be broken down into four individual fields; DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE, DOSE, PACKAGE, and BCMA DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE. For a drug to have Possible Dosages it must meet the following criteria.

- 1) The drug must be matched to a VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry in National Drug File.**
- 2) The match in National Drug File must be an active single-ingredient product.**
- 3) The strength of the product must be numeric.**
- 4) The Dosage Form/Unit Combination of the product must be marked as convertible in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606). See the table below for a list of Dosage Form/Unit Combinations that will automatically be identified by the software.**

The Dosage Form/Unit Combinations that have been designated as convertible for the creation of Possible Dosages are displayed in Appendix A.

Possible Dosages (cont.)

Possible Dosages are initially populated automatically through the use of the *Auto Create Dosages* option. This option identifies drugs that meet the four criteria mentioned earlier, and by utilizing fields in the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) and the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606), it will populate the DRUG file (#50) entry with Possible Dosage information.



Diagram A is an example of how the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB drug entry would exist under the current file setup

Diagram A

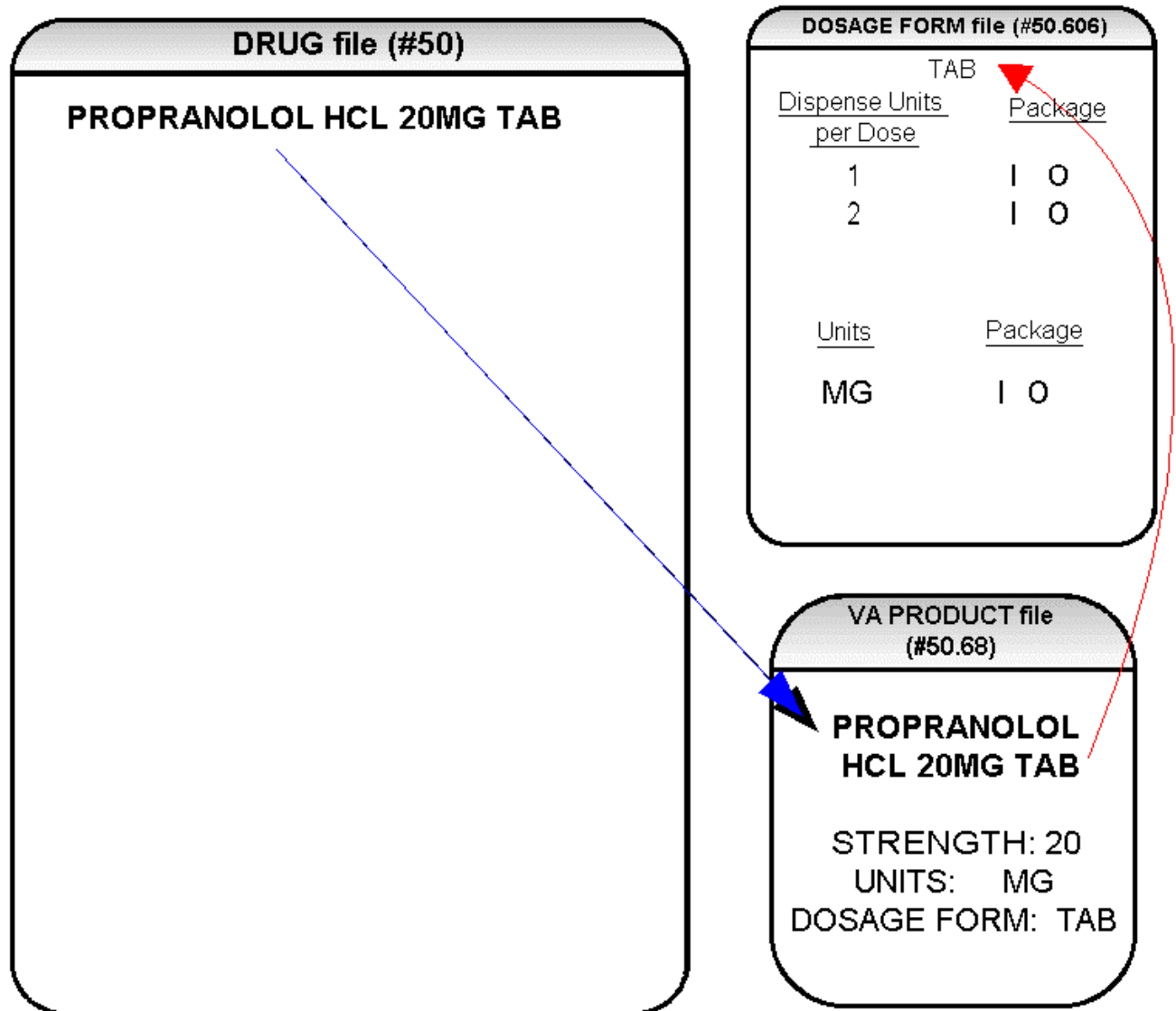




Diagram A

The VA Product match for this drug is PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB. It is a single ingredient product with a numeric Strength (20). It has a Dosage Form of TAB and units of MG in the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68). Additionally, the non-editable multiple field called UNITS from the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) indicates which combination of Dosage Form and Units can be converted to Possible Dosages, assuming that the product is a single ingredient drug with a numeric strength. It also indicates the package (Inpatient Medications, Outpatient Pharmacy, or both) for which Possible Dosages can be created. So, in the first PROPRANOLOL example, the Dosage Form/Unit Combination of TAB/MG is convertible for both Inpatient Medications and Outpatient Pharmacy. The DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE multiple of the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) is a non-editable field used to calculate dosages during the dosage creation process. 1, or 1 and 2, were chosen for all Dosage Forms because they require the least amount of editing in the DRUG file (#50). (See Diagram B.)

Diagram B

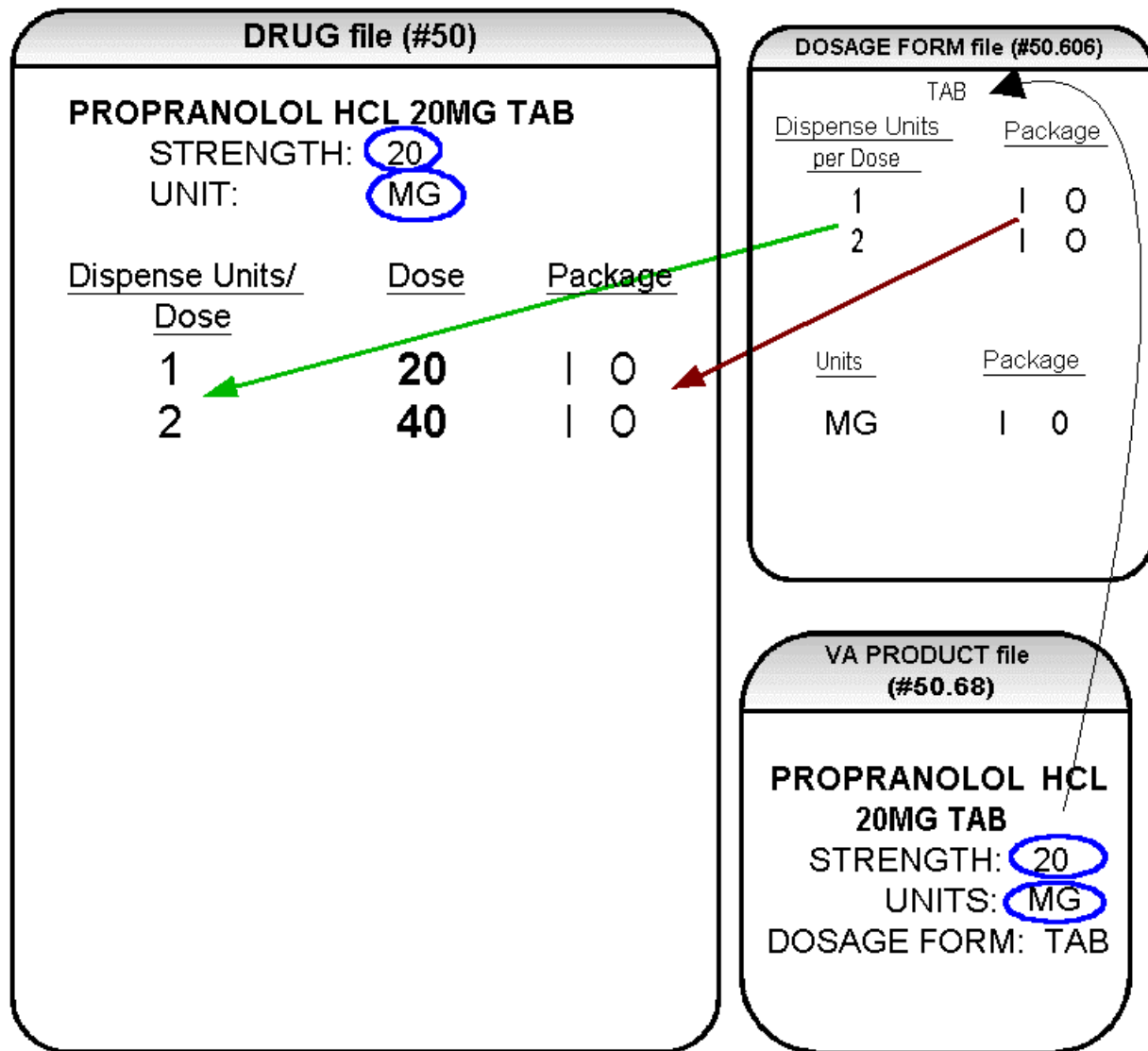




Diagram B

Diagram B shows the drug entry with the new data. Two new fields, STRENGTH and UNIT, have been added to the DRUG file (#50). These two fields are populated with data based on the data contained in the STRENGTH and UNITS fields of the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) match. The DOSE field of the POSSIBLE DOSAGE sub-file of the DRUG file (#50) is populated by multiplying the entry in the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field of the POSSIBLE DOSAGE sub-file of DRUG file (#50) by the numeric value of the STRENGTH field in the DRUG file (#50). (DOSE=DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE x STRENGTH)

Diagram C shows what the *Auto Create Dosages* option could create as dosage selections for a PROPRANOLOL TAB Orderable Item when one or more drugs are matched to that Orderable Item. (See Diagram C.)

Diagram C

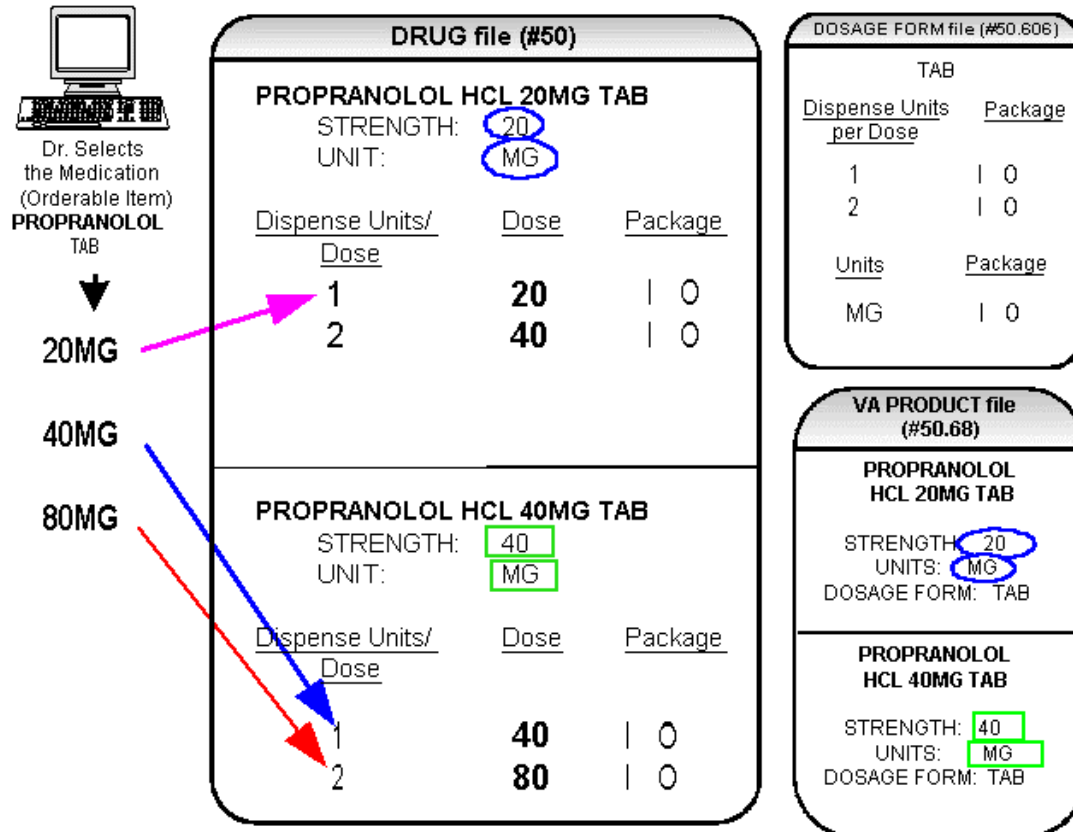




Diagram C

In Diagram C, the PROPRANOLOL drug entries are matched to VA Products that have numeric strengths, 20 and 40, and the VA Products both have the Dosage Form/Unit Combination of TAB/MG. Since TAB/MG is marked as “convertible” in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) for both Inpatient Medication and Outpatient Pharmacy, the new STRENGTH and UNIT fields in the DRUG file (#50) for these drugs can be populated by the software. The STRENGTH and UNITS fields of DRUG file (#50) are populated from the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) into the DRUG file (#50).

The new fields in the DRUG file (#50), DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE, DOSE, and PACKAGE, are now populated with data. The Dispense Units Per Dose of “1” and “2” came from the new DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606). When this data is carried over to the DRUG file (#50), the dose is computed by multiplying the Dispense Units Per Dose from DRUG file (#50) by the Strength from DRUG file (#50) of each drug. The PACKAGE field values of the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606), “I” for Inpatient Medications and “O” for Outpatient Pharmacy, are also copied to the PACKAGE field of DRUG file (#50). Some of the Possible Dosages will be converted for both packages, such as the combination of TAB/MG, since this type of dosage can be ordered for Inpatient Medications and also can be converted to a patient readable Outpatient Pharmacy SIG. Other Dosage Form/Unit Combinations, such as SYRUP/MG/5ML, can only be converted for Inpatient Medications since they cannot be easily changed to an Outpatient Pharmacy readable SIG.

In this example, PROPRANOLOL TAB is selected as the Orderable Item in CPRS, therefore the dose selection would be:

20MG
40MG
80MG

Notice that there is only one 40MG selection for the provider, yet both the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB drug and the PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB drug entries have doses of 40MG. In this case, the 40MG dose is associated with the PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB drug, because it has a lower Dispense Units Per Dose (1), than the Dispense Units Per Dose (2) associated with the 40MG dose for the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB.



For Possible Dosages, when the software encounters two doses that are the same, the lowest Dispense Units Per Dose will be used to determine the Dispense Drug.

Additionally, another screen that is used for duplicate doses is the non-formulary screen.



If there are two of the same doses, and one is formulary and the other is non-formulary, the formulary entry is the one that is used, regardless of which dose has the lower Dispense Units Per Dose value.

The non-formulary drug filter is executed prior to the lowest Dispense Units Per Dose filter. So in this example, if the PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB is marked as non-formulary, and the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB is formulary, the 40MG dosage selection would be associated with the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB, even though it has a higher Dispense Units Per Dose (2) than the 40MG entry for PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB (1 Dispense Units Per Dose).

Once the Possible Dosages have been created by the *Auto Create Dosages* option, doses can be deleted or added by editing the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field using the *Enter/Edit Dosages* option. The DOSE field is automatically calculated by multiplying the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field times the STRENGTH field. For example, if the PROPRANOLOL TABLET is commonly given in a 10MG dose, and there is not a Dispense Drug entry in DRUG file (#50) of PROPRANOLOL HCL 10MG TAB, a Dispense Units Per Dose of .5 can be added for the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB, and a dose of 10MG will be created. If a dose of 60MG is sometimes given for PROPRANOLOL TAB, entering a Dispense Units Per Dose of 3 for the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB drug will provide a 60MG dose. Similarly, if the 80MG dose is rarely given, the Dispense Units Per Dose of 2 can be deleted for the PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB drug, and the 80MG dose will be deleted.

The PACKAGE field can also be edited, but this is a “controlled” type of edit. If the Dosage Form/Unit Combination is not marked as convertible in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) for the package, then that package cannot be added as a package for that Possible Dosage. Strength can also be edited in the DRUG file (#50). If the strength is edited, then all of the doses are automatically re-calculated based on the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE and new STRENGTH entry. It is recommended that the strength only be edited in the rare case that the Dispense Drug must be matched to a VA Product with an inappropriate strength. (This scenario is discussed in further detail later in this document.) In summary, by adding new DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE of .5 and 3 to the PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB entry, and by deleting the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE of 2 for the PROPRANOLOL HCL 40MG TAB entry, the following Possible Dosages now exist for PROPRANOLOL TAB Orderable Item. (See Diagram D.)

Diagram D

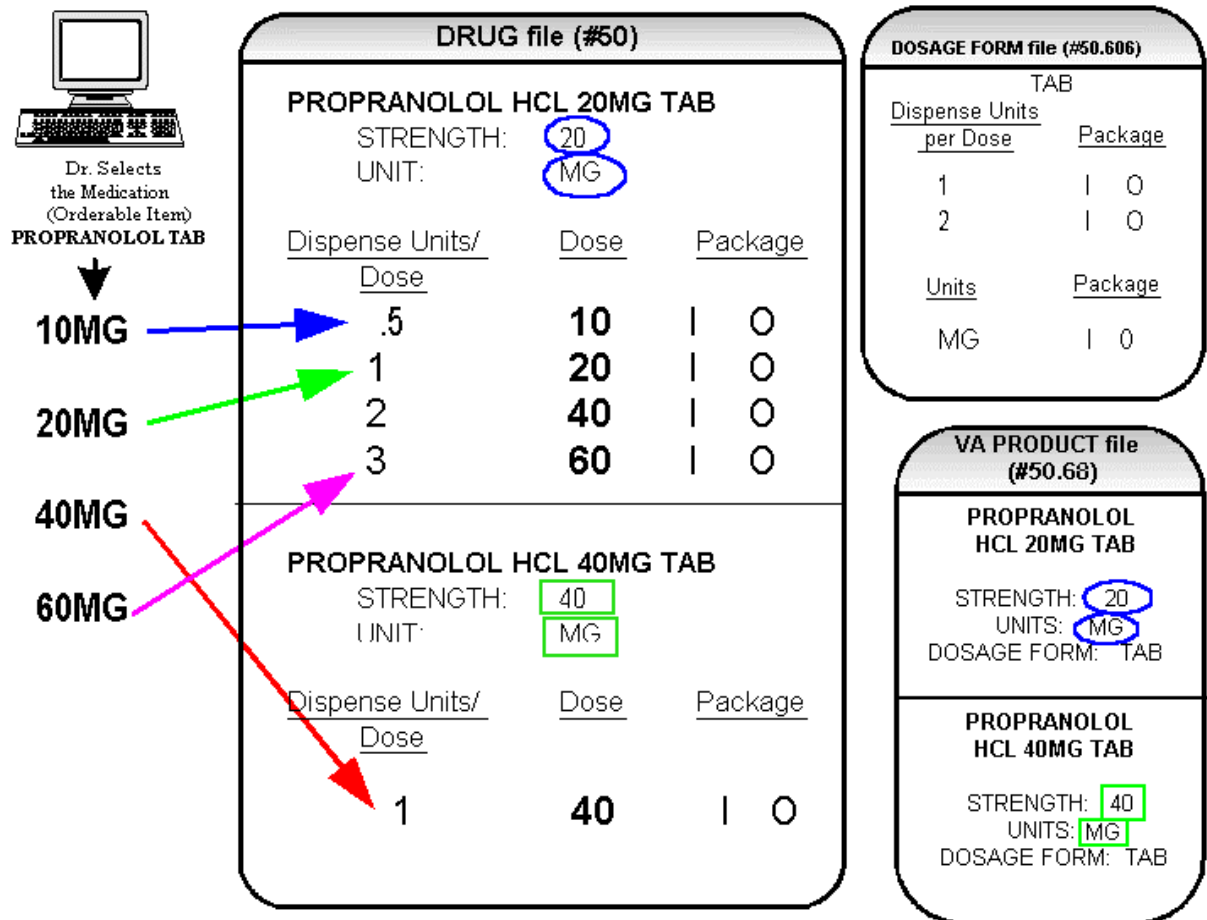




Diagram D

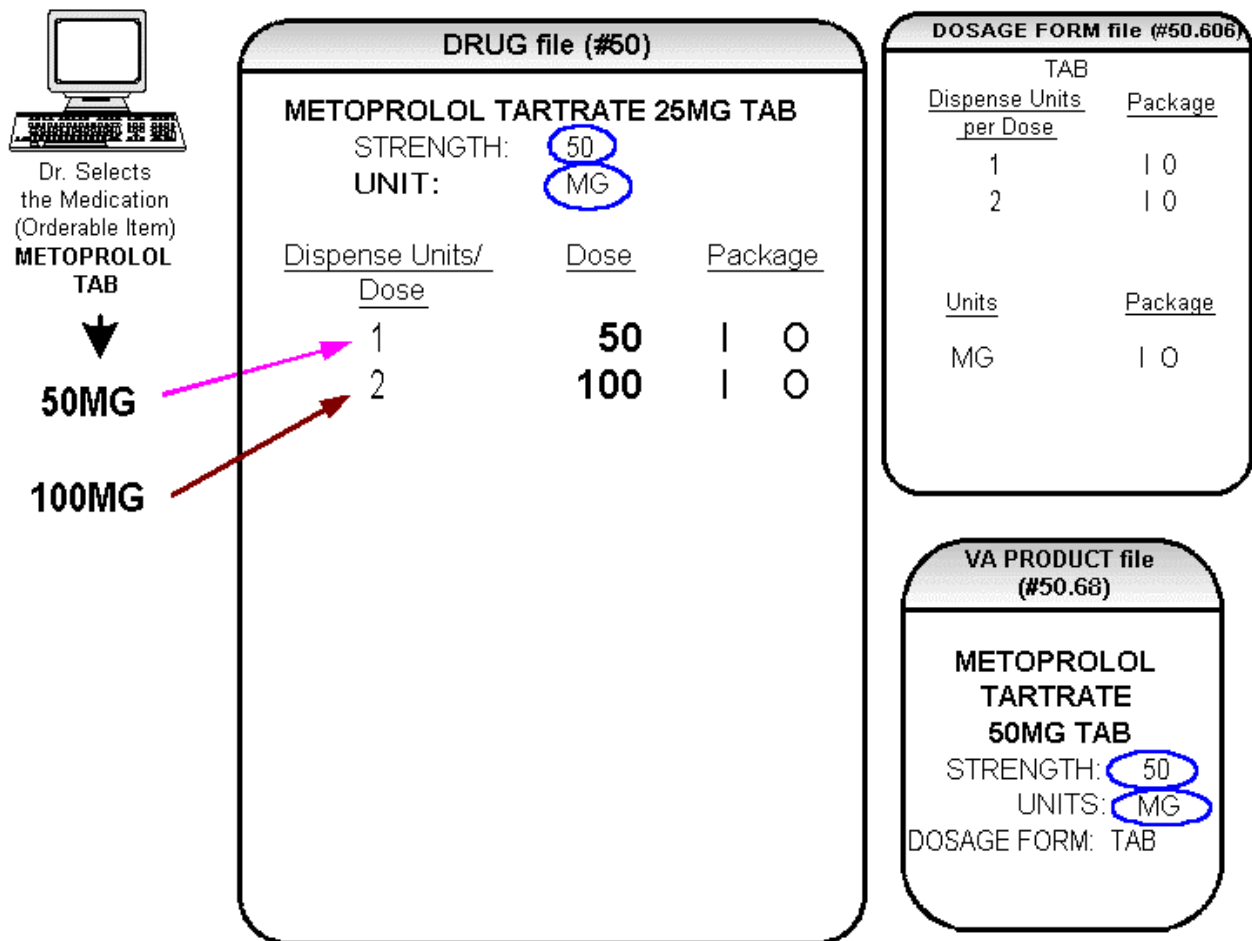
Though the list of dosages is all that the provider will see for selection, each of the dosages is associated with a Dispense Drug. For example, if the 60MG is selected, the Dispense Units Per Dose is 3, and the drug is PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB. For Outpatient Pharmacy orders the SIG will be built in the same manner as it is today. If the 60MG is chosen, the SIG will begin with “TAKE 3 TABLETS...” and the assigned Dispense Drug is PROPRANOLOL HCL 20MG TAB.

As demonstrated in the PROPRANOLOL example, the key to populating the Possible Dosages in the DRUG file (#50) is the information that is contained in the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry to which that drug is matched. Earlier diagrams also show that dosages can be added, deleted, etc., for a drug by editing the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field for that drug.

In addition to creating Possible Dosages for a drug by editing the DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE field, appropriate Possible Dosages can be created by editing the STRENGTH field for a drug. When Possible Dosages are created for a drug, the strength information from the VA Product match is moved to the drug entry and stored in the STRENGTH field. The only time this data would not be accurate would be if a VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry with the correct strength did not exist, and a different strength of the drug had to be selected for the drug’s VA Product match; however, these instances should be rare. If the desired strength does not exist for a particular drug, the functionality exists to edit the STRENGTH field in the DRUG file (#50) for that drug. Once the strength edit is completed, new Possible Dosages are created for every Dispense Units Per Dose for that drug.

For example, Diagram E shows an entry in the DRUG file (#50) of METOPROLOL TARTRATE 25MG TAB. No entries with a strength of 25 exist in the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) for that drug, so it is matched instead to a VA Product entry with a strength of 50. (See Diagram E.)

Diagram E

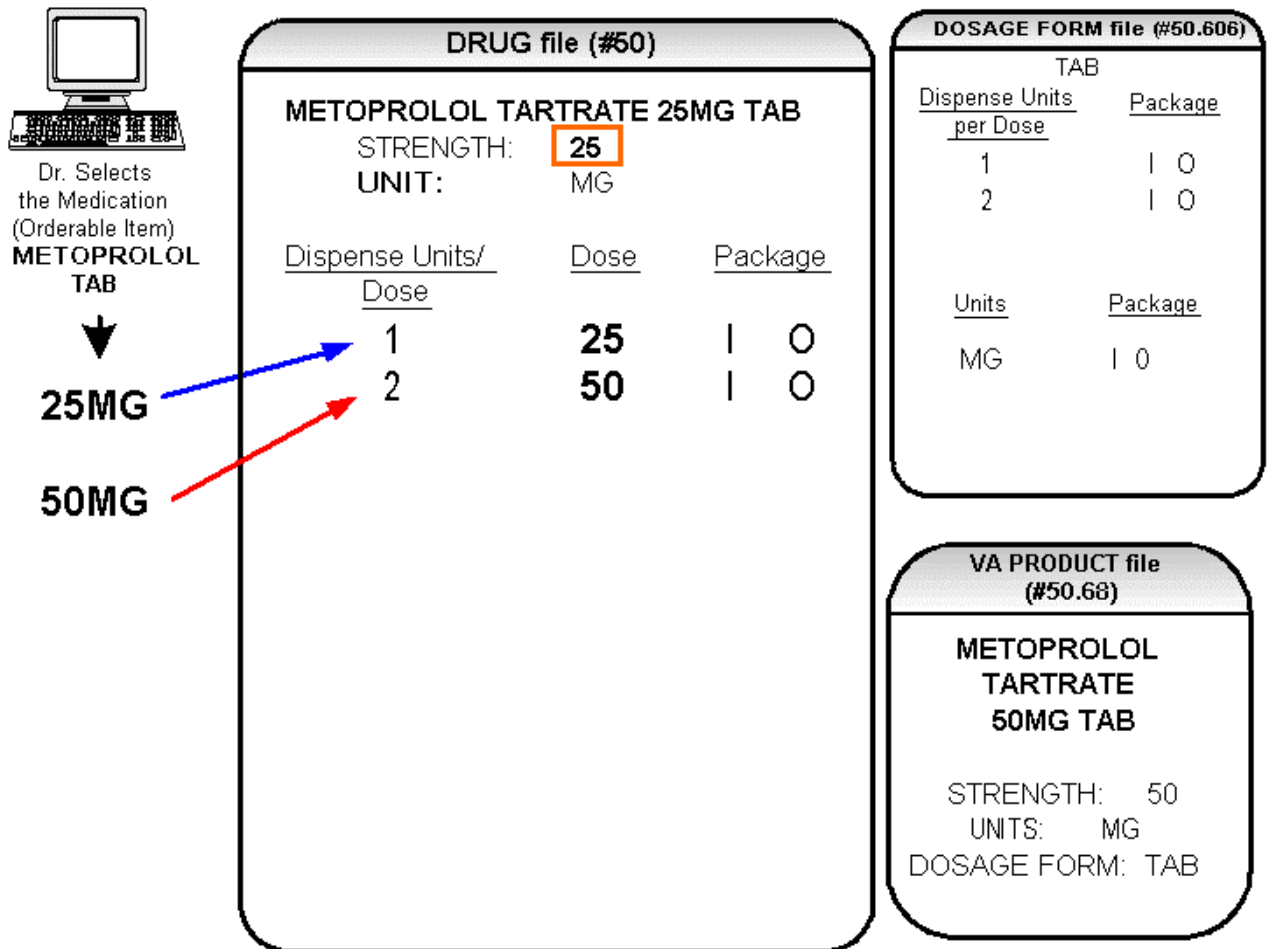




Diagrams E and F

In Diagram E, the Possible Dosages created are 50 MG (1 tablet) and 100MG (2 tablets), but the drug is actually METOPROLOL TARTRATE 25MG TAB. These Possible Dosages were created because the strength of the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry is 50. As displayed in Diagram F, the strength in the DRUG file (#50) can simply be edited from 50 to 25, and when that strength is edited, the Possible Dosages for all Dispense Units Per Dose, in this case 1 and 2, will be recalculated. (See Diagram F.)

Diagram F



2.2 Local Possible Dosages



Diagram G

In an earlier example using PROPRANOLOL TAB, Inpatient Medication and Outpatient Pharmacy Possible Dosages could be created for the Dispense Drugs matched to PROPRANOLOL TAB because they met all of the following four criteria.

- 1) The drug must be matched to a VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry in National Drug File.**
- 2) The match in National Drug File must be an active single-ingredient product.**
- 3) The strength of the product must be numeric.**
- 4) The Dosage Form/Unit Combination of the product must be marked as convertible in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606).**

In the following example, the Orderable Item requested is TIMOLOL SOLN, OPH, which has two Dispense Drugs matched to it. Neither of these Dispense Drugs meets the four criteria for creating Possible Dosages. The two Dispense Drugs are matched to entries in the VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) as follows. (See Diagram G.)

Diagram G

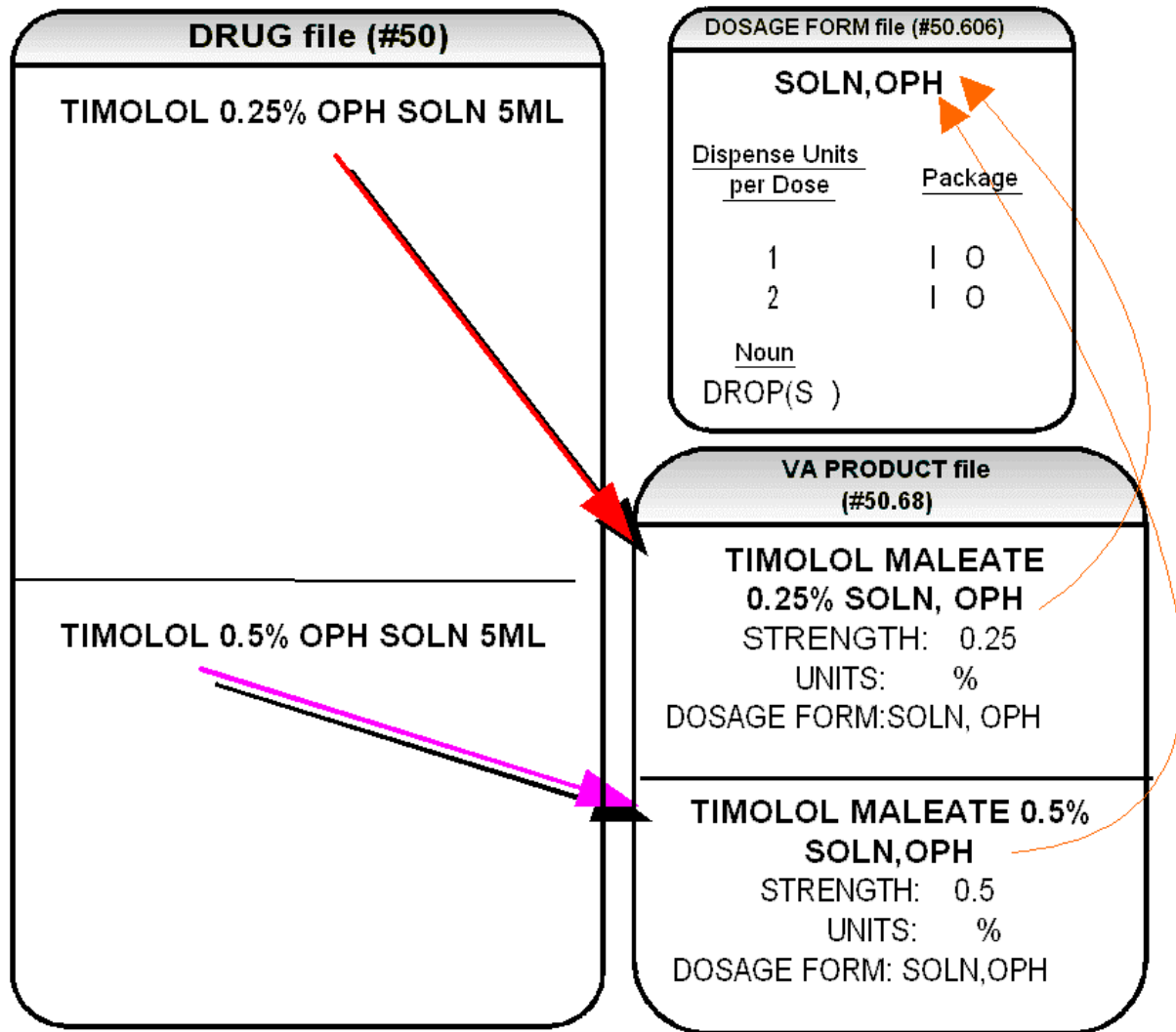




Diagram G (continued)

These two drugs meet the first three of the Possible Dosages criteria, but do not meet criteria number four. The Dosage Form/Unit Combination of SOLN,OPH / % is not marked as convertible in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) for Inpatient Medications or for Outpatient Pharmacy. Since Possible Dosages cannot be created for these drugs, Local Possible Dosages must be created. To create Local Possible Dosages the Noun field in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) is utilized. By default, all Local Possible Dosages will be marked for Inpatient Medications and/or Outpatient Pharmacy use based on the package identification of the Noun.

The NOUN field already exists in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606). It is a multiple field, meaning that more than one Noun can be associated with each Dosage Form. Some Dosage Forms may have multiple Nouns, while other Dosage Forms may have only one Noun. For example, the Dosage Form CREAM could have the following entries in the NOUN field.

LIBERALLY
SMALL AMOUNT
SPARINGLY
THIN FILM

Alternately, the Dosage Form of TAB would most likely only have one NOUN, TABLET(S).

TABLET(S)

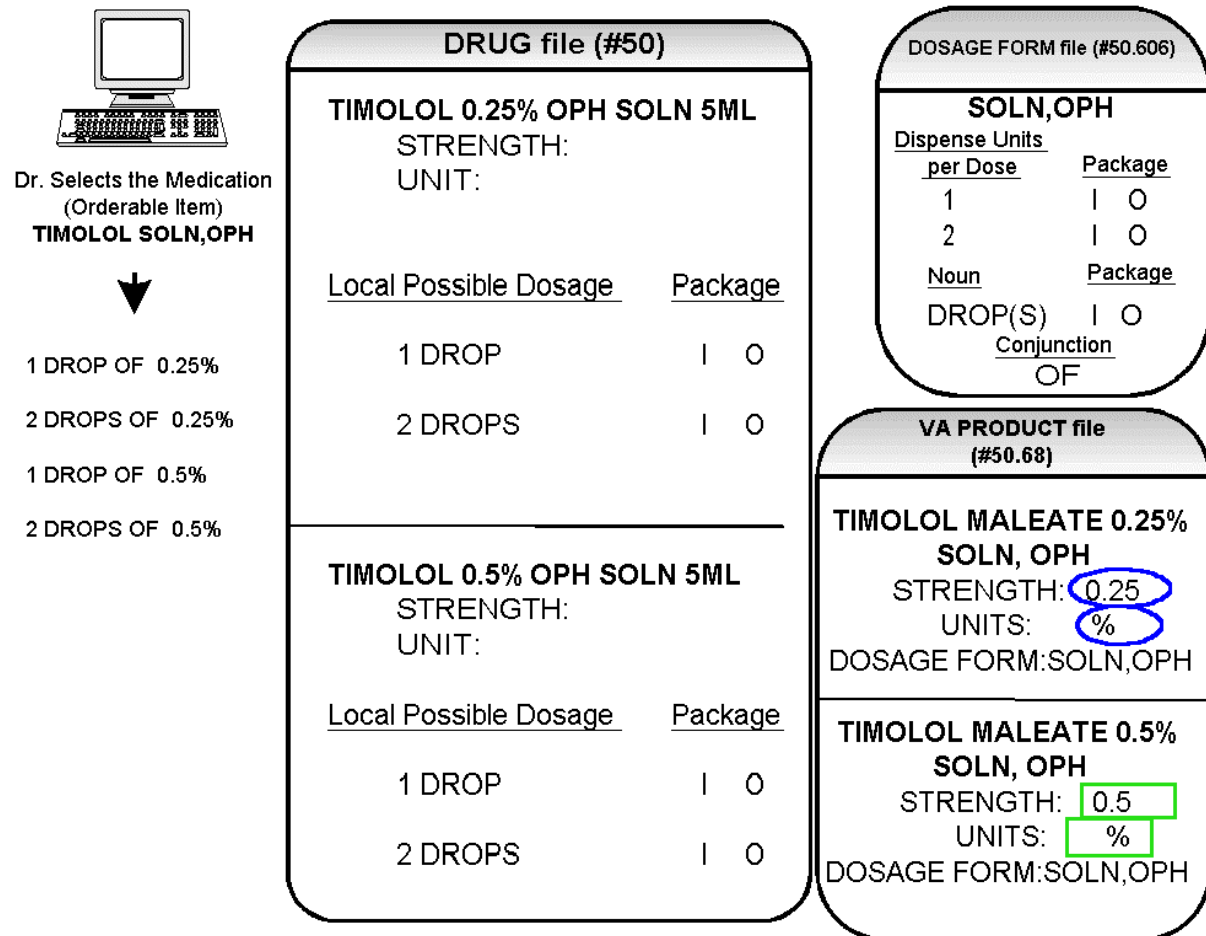
In the TIMOLOL example, a review of the Dosage Form entry for SOLN,OPH, shows that the Dispense Units Per Dose of 1 and 2 are designated, and a Noun of DROP(S) is specified. If the *Auto Create Dosages* option is rerun with the current setup, no Possible Dosages for the two TIMOLOL drugs will be created because the drugs do not meet all four Possible Dosages criteria. Local Possible Dosages will be created of 1 DROP and 2 DROPS.

If a NOUN ends in “(S)” or “(s)”, such as TABLET(S) or capsule(s), the “(S)” or “(s)” will be completely dropped from the Noun when building the SIGs, as long as the Dispense Units Per Dose is 1 or less. If the Dispense Units Per Dose is greater than 1, the parenthesis around the “(S)” will be eliminated, creating a plural Noun, such as TABLETS. For this to happen, the Noun must precisely end in the three characters “(S)”.

Keep in mind that if an Orderable Item is selected in CPRS, and there are Possible Dosages for any of the Dispense Drugs tied to that Orderable Item, only the Possible Dosages will be returned and any Local Possible Dosages will be ignored. Local Possible Dosages will only be used when no Possible Dosages can be found for drugs tied to the selected Orderable Item and identified for use by the selected application (Inpatient Medications or Outpatient Pharmacy).

In the TIMOLOL example, the Noun of DROP(S) and the Dosage Form of SOLN,OPH produces the following results. (See Diagram H.)

Diagram H



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2.3 Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages

The following dosage example is of a Dispense Drug that has Possible Dosages for Inpatient Medications and Local Possible Dosages for Outpatient Pharmacy. The Dispense Drug is PROMETHAZINE HCL 25MG/5ML SYRUP.

The reason Possible Dosages were created only for Inpatient Medications is because the units of MG/5ML for the SYRYP Dosage Form was only marked convertible for Inpatient Medications.



Local Possible Dosages will only be used to display in the dosage list when no Possible Dosages can be found for drugs tied to the selected Orderable Item and identified for use by the selected application (Inpatient Medication or Outpatient Pharmacy).

Diagram I

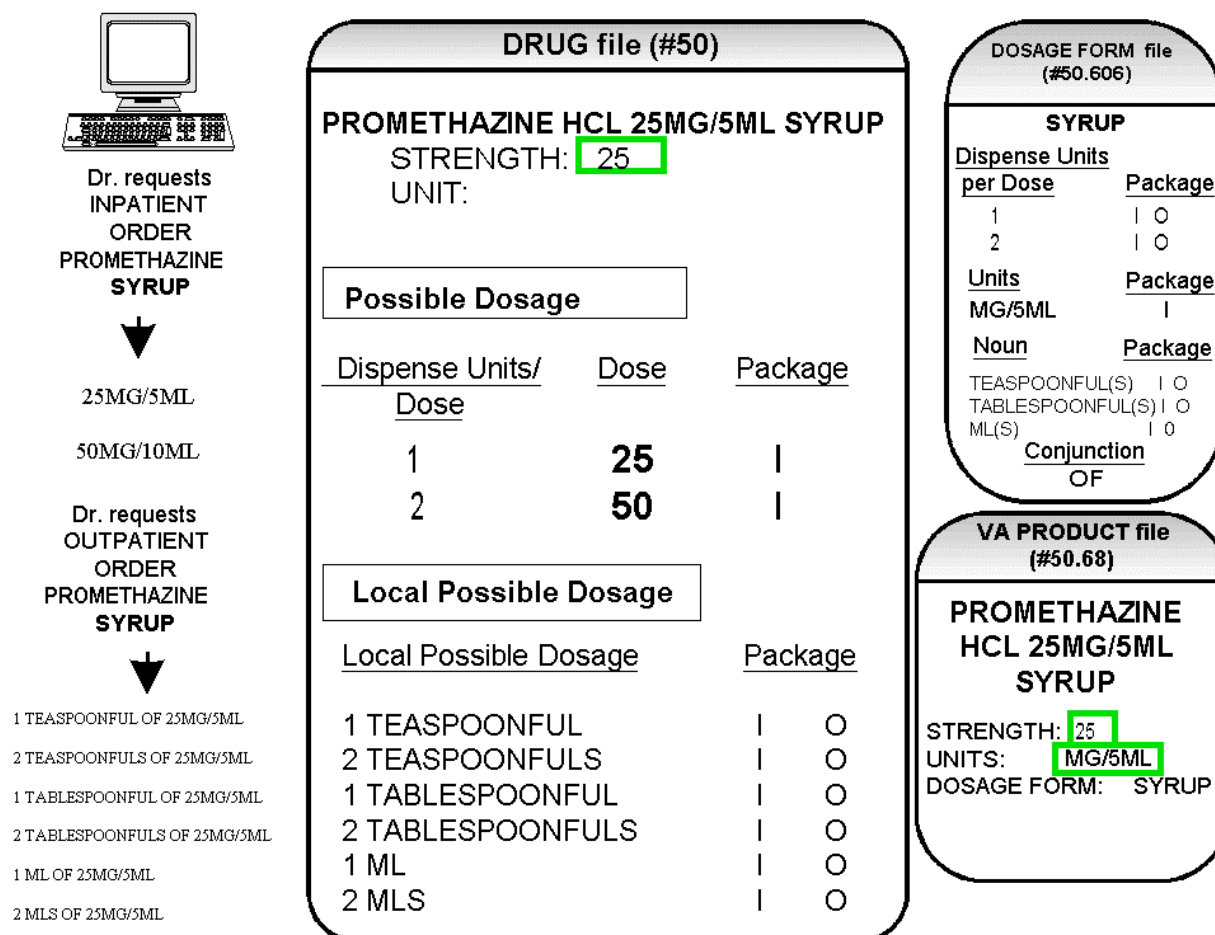




Diagram I

Diagram I illustrates the Possible Dosages and Local Possible Dosages that would be created for PROMETHAZINE HCL 25MG/5ML SYRUP. On the following page, Diagram J illustrates an edit of the STRENGTH field in DRUG file (#50) for a product such as PROMETHAZINE which has volume related UNITS. In the background, the software will evaluate the UNIT field in the DRUG file (#50) to determine if an adjustment in the UNIT is necessary. The software will search for the existence of a “/” in the UNIT field. If the UNIT field contains a “/”, when the strength is edited, calculations will be performed to make appropriate adjustments in the value of the UNIT. For example, the DRUG file (#50) entry may have a STRENGTH of 25 and a UNIT of MG/5ML. If the STRENGTH is edited to 12.5, the UNIT will be adjusted by the software to MG/2.5ML.

When the UNIT value is adjusted, it will not display in the DRUG file (#50); however, throughout all Pharmacy and CPRS displays, the correct, adjusted unit value of the dosage will be displayed. (See Diagram J.)

Diagram J



Dr. requests
INPATIENT
ORDER
**PROMETHAZINE
SYRUP**



12.5MG/2.5ML

25MG/5ML

DRUG file (#50)		
PROMETHAZINE HCL 12.5MG/2.5ML SYRUP		
STRENGTH: 12.5		
UNIT:		
<i>Inpatient Drug Only</i>		
Possible Dosage		
<u>Dispense Units/ Dose</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Package</u>
1	12.5	
2	25	
Local Possible Dosage		
<u>Local Possible Dosage</u>	<u>Package</u>	
1 TEASPOONFUL	O	
2 TEASPOONFULS	O	
1 TABLESPOONFUL	O	
2 TABLESPOONFULS	O	
1 ML	O	
2 MLS	O	

DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)	
SYRUP	
<u>Dispense Units per Dose</u>	<u>Package</u>
1	O
2	O
<u>Units</u>	<u>Package</u>
MG/5ML	
<u>Noun</u>	<u>Package</u>
TEASPOONFUL(S)	O
TABLESPOONFUL(S)	O
ML(S)	O
<u>Conjunction</u> OF	

VA PRODUCT file (#50.68)	
PROMETHAZINE HCL 25MG/5ML SYRUP	
STRENGTH: 25	
UNITS: MG/5ML	
DOSAGE FORM: SYRUP	

2.4 Multi-Ingredient Drugs

The following are examples of multi-ingredient drugs. Since multi-ingredient drugs do not meet the criteria for creation of a Possible Dosage, Local Possible Dosages will be created based on the Noun entries in the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606).

The first example is GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH CODEINE 4oz. The Dosage Form of SYRUP has three Nouns, all marked for Inpatient Medications and Outpatient Pharmacy use. These Nouns are TABLESPOONFUL(S), TEASPOONFUL(S), and ML(S). The APPLICATION PACKAGE USE field of the Dispense Drug is marked for Outpatient Pharmacy use only. The *Auto Create Dosages* option will create the following Local Possible Dosages for the drug. (See Diagram K.)

Diagram K



Dr. requests
OUTPATIENT
ORDER
**GUAIFENESIN/
CODEINE SYRUP**

1 TEASPOONFUL OF
GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH
CODEINE 4oz

2 TEASPOONFULS OF
GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH
CODEINE 4oz

1 TABLESPOONFUL OF
GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH
CODEINE 4oz

2 TABLESPOONFULS OF
GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH
CODEINE 4oz

1 ML OF GUAIFENESIN SYRUP
WITH CODEINE 4oz

2 MLS OF GUAIFENESIN SYRUP
WITH CODEINE 4oz

DRUG file (#50)

GUAIFENESIN SYRUP WITH CODEINE 4oz

STRENGTH:
UNIT:

Outpatient Drug Only

Local Possible Dosage

<u>Local Possible Dosage</u>	<u>Package</u>	
1 TEASPOONFUL	I	O
2 TEASPOONFULS	I	O
1 TABLESPOONFUL	I	O
2 TABLESPOONFULS	I	O
1 ML	I	O
2 MLS	I	O

DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)

SYRUP

<u>Dispense Units</u> <u>per Dose</u>	<u>Package</u>
1	I O
2	I O
<u>Units</u>	<u>Package</u>
<u>Noun</u>	<u>Package</u>

TEASPOONFUL(S) I O
TABLESPOONFUL(S) I O
ML (S) I O
Conjunction
OF

VA PRODUCT file (#50.68)

CODEINE 10MG/ GUAIFENESIN 100MG/5ML SYRUP

STRENGTH:
UNITS:
DOSAGE FORM: SYRUP

Chapter Three Creating the Sig



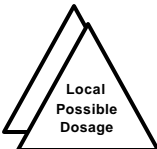


Creating the Sig




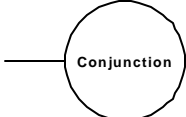
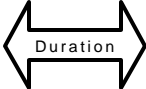
Earlier versions of the Outpatient Pharmacy software allowed the SIG to be directly edited from within the Outpatient Pharmacy package. Following the release of the Pharmacy Ordering Enhancements (POE) Phase 2 project, however, which included patches PSO*7*46, OR*3*94, PSS*1*38, and PSJ*5*50, the SIG could no longer be edited as a unit. Now, instead, individual fields are populated and then concatenated to create the SIG. Although the SIG, as a unit, cannot be edited, each individual field that creates the SIG can be edited until the SIG displays as desired.

Four basic types of SIGs exist: Simple Possible Dosages, Simple Local Possible Dosages, Complex Possible Dosages, and Complex Local Possible Dosages. The SIG for each of these types of dosages is created by combining fields from various PDM files. To simplify the process, each dosage can be thought of as having its own SIG “formula”. The key to the formulas is displayed in the following table. The formulas for creating each of the four types of SIGs follow.

The following table details the symbols that will be used in the SIG tables.

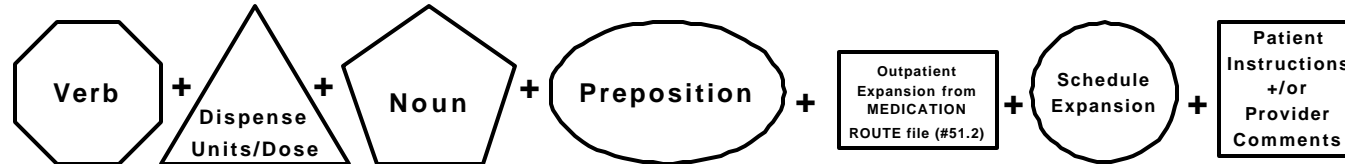
Table A: Formula Symbols

Symbol	File
	DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
	DRUG file (#50)
	DRUG file (#50)
	DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
	DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)

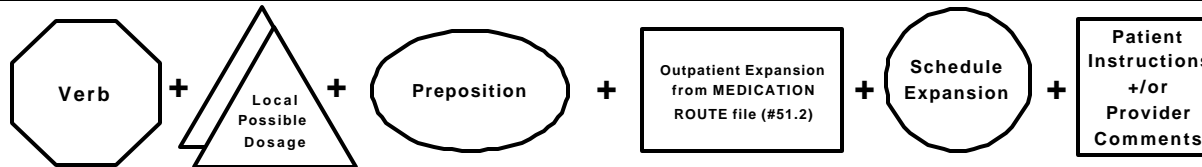
Symbol	File
	MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2)
	ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)
	PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7) or Provider Comments entered with CPRS orders
	AND, THEN or EXCEPT
	HOURS, MINUTES, DAYS

SIG Formulas

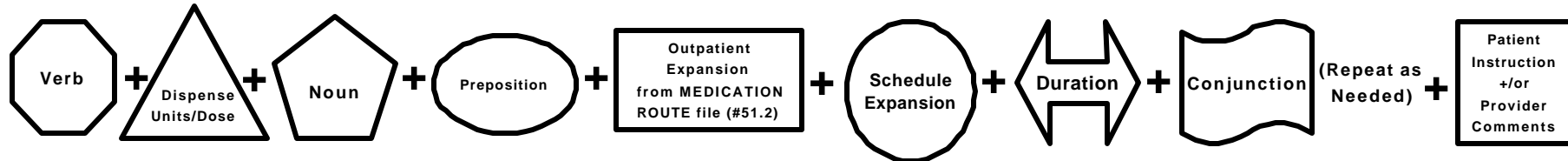
Simple Possible Dosages



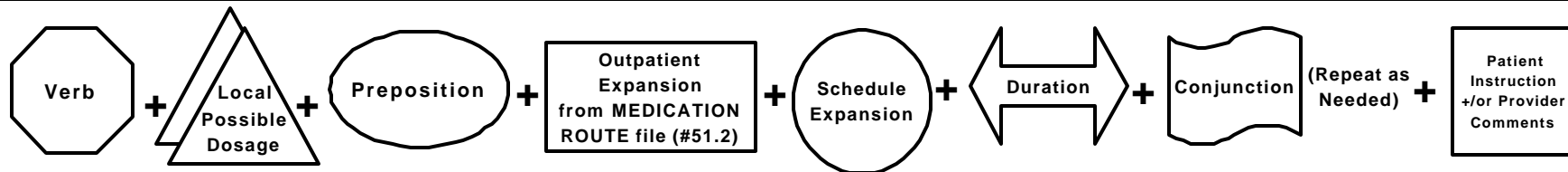
Simple Local Possible Dosages



Complex Possible Dosages



Complex Local Possible Dosages



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3.1 SIG Formulas

Each of the four types of dosages, Simple Possible Dosages, Complex Possible Dosages, Simple Local Possible Dosages, and Complex Local Possible Dosages, can be created using the dosage's respective SIG formula. The formulas, along with examples of various SIGs, are explained in detail below.

Simple Possible Dosages

Dosages that have a numeric dosage and numeric Dispense Units Per Dose appropriate for administration are called Possible Dosages. For a drug to have Possible Dosages, it must be a single-ingredient product that is matched to a VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) entry in the National Drug File. The National Drug File entry must have a single numeric strength and the Dosage Form/Unit Combination must be such that a numeric strength combined with the unit can be an administrable dosage selection. The formula for creating a SIG for a Simple Possible Dosage is displayed below. The charts following the formula define how various sample SIGs were created using this formula.

Simple Possible Dosage Formula





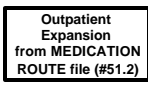




A SIG for a Simple Possible Dosage can be created utilizing the above formula. Prior to creating a SIG, the SIG must first be broken down into each of the elements in its respective Dosage Formula. The table below outlines each element of the desired SIG. By identifying the element symbol to the right of the SIG entry, it is easy to identify which element that word or phrase represents. For example, to the right of the SIG entry, "TAKE", in the table, the Verb symbol is displayed. By referencing the third column, it is apparent that Verb entries are taken from the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606).

The following tables define each element of the SIG for each of the four types of dosages, Simple Possible Dosages, Complex Possible Dosages, Simple Local Possible Dosages, and Complex Local Possible Dosages and identify which files provide each element's information. The complete SIG is displayed at the top of each table.





Each part of the SIG is constructed by extracting data from a designated file within the Pharmacy software. The verb entry is derived from the DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) entry of the Dosage Form that is associated with the Pharmacy Orderable Item. The Dispense Units Per Dose of 2 is a component of the Possible Dosage and is also provided by the software.

Example: Simple Possible Dosage

TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS AFTER MEALS		
ENTRY	ELEMENT	FILE
TAKE		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
2		DRUG file (#50)
TABLETS		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
BY		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
MOUTH		MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2)
EVERY 12 HOURS		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)
AFTER MEALS		PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7) or CPRS




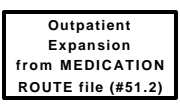


Required elements for every Possible Dosage are the Dosage (Dispense Units Per Dose and Noun) and the schedule. Any other element may be deleted from the SIG. If a SIG contains a medication route, and that medication route is changed or deleted, a new order will be created due to the change to the MEDICATION ROUTE field. A change to the dosage and/or schedule will also create a new order.

Example: Simple Possible Dosage

TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY 12 HOURS		
ENTRY	ELEMENT	FILE
TAKE		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
TWO		DRUG file (#50)
TABLETS		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
EVERY 12 HOURS		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)

The SIG of an order for a medication with Local Possible Dosages may contain the same elements as a Possible Dosage, except that the Local Possible Dosage replaces the Dispense Units Per Dose and Noun elements.

Example: Local Possible Dosage




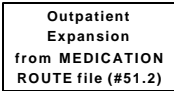

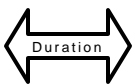
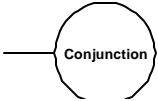



APPLY THIN FILM TO AFFECTED AREA TWICE DAILY AFTER WASHING THOROUGHLY		
ENTRY	ELEMENT	FILE
APPLY		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
THIN FILM		DRUG FILE (#50)
TO		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
AFFECTED AREA		MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2)
TWICE DAILY		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTIONS file (#51)
AFTER WASHING THOROUGHLY		ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7) or CPRS

CPRS entered provider comments may be copied into the PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS field. These Patient Instructions will then print at the end of the SIG. If Patient Instructions exist at the Pharmacy Orderable Item level, the CPRS provider will view them when the order is being entered and can select whether or not to include them as part of the order. If the provider elects to not include the Pharmacy Orderable Item Patient Instructions as a part of the order, they will not appear in the PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS field of the pending order.

The following Complex Local Possible Dosage would apply to a multi-ingredient liquid product, such as Mylanta or Maalox. In this case, 1 TABLESPOONFUL was entered as a Local Possible Dosage in DRUG file (#50).




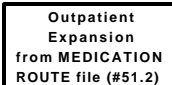

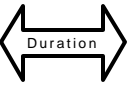
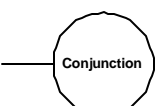


-----Table demonstrating Complex Local Possible Dosage Follows-----

Example: Complex Local Possible Dosage

TAKE 1 TABLESPOONFUL BY MOUTH EVERY FOUR HOURS FOR 3 DAYS THEN TAKE 1 TABLESPOONFUL AS NEEDED		
ENTRY	ELEMENT	FILE
TAKE		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
1 TABLESPOONFUL		DRUG FILE (#50)
BY		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
MOUTH		MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2)
EVERY FOUR HOURS		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)
FOR 3 DAYS		IN DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES
THEN		AND, THEN, or EXCEPT
TAKE		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
1 TABLESPOONFUL		DRUG FILE (#50)
AS NEEDED		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)

The following complex order for a medication with Local Possible Dosages illustrates the elements utilized to build an order for a medication to be given for a specified duration before changing the frequency of administration. The CONJUNCTION field is used to join dosing sequences for a complex order. The entries are limited to “AND,” “THEN,” or “EXCEPT.” “AND” is used for concurrent doses in a complex order, such as “Take 1 tablet every morning AND take 2 tablets at bedtime.” “THEN” is used for consecutive doses in a complex order, for example “Take 2 tablets daily for one week THEN take 1 tablet daily for five days.” “EXCEPT” can be used in a complex order to describe any dosing order that is not routine, as in “Take 1 tablet every day EXCEPT take no tablets Wednesday.”

Example 1: Complex Local Possible Dosage

APPLY THIN FILM TO AFFECTED AREAS FOUR TIMES DAILY FOR 1 WEEK THEN APPLY DAILY AS NEEDED		
ENTRY	ELEMENT	FILE
APPLY		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
THIN FILM		DRUG FILE (#50)
TO		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
AFFECTED AREAS		MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2)
FOUR TIMES DAILY		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)
FOR 1 WEEK		IN DAYS, HOURS, MINUTES
THEN		AND, THEN or EXCEPT
APPLY		DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606)
DAILY AS NEEDED		ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) or MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51)

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Appendix A

Convertible Dosage Form/Unit Combinations

<u>Dosage Form</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Package</u>
CAP,EC	MG	Both
CAP,INHL	MCG	Both
	MG	Both
CAP,ORAL	GM	Both
	MCG	Both
	MG	Both
	MG/PKG	Both
	MIC	Both
	MIL	Both
	MIN	Both
	ML	Both
	UNT	Both
CAP,SA	MEQ	Both
	MG	Both
	UNT	Both
CAP,SPRINKLE	MG	Both
CAP,SPRINKLE,SA	MG	Both
DENTAL CONE	MG	Both
DROPS,ORAL	MG/0.6ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
ELIXIR	MEQ/15ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/10.15ML	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
EMULSION	GM/15ML	Inpatient
	UNT	Inpatient
ENEMA	MG/60ML	Inpatient
ENEMA,RTL	MG/5ML	Inpatient
FLUID EXTRACT	GM/ML	Inpatient
GEL	MCG/0.1ML	Inpatient
	MG/2.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/3GM	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/UNT	Inpatient
GRANULES	GM	Inpatient
	GM/PKT	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient

GRNL,EFFERVSC GRNL,RCNST-ORAL	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/PKG	Inpatient
	GM/PKG	Inpatient
	MG/2.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
GUM,CHEWABLE	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/PKT	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
IMPLANT	MG	Inpatient
INJ	GM	Inpatient
	GM/100ML	Inpatient
	GM/3ML	Inpatient
	GM/50ML	Inpatient
	GM/BAG	Inpatient
	GM/BTL	Inpatient
	GM/ML	Inpatient
	GM/VIAL	Inpatient
	MBq/ML	Inpatient
	MBq/VIL	Inpatient
	MCG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MCG/ML	Inpatient
	MCG/VIL	Inpatient
	MEQ/L	Inpatient
	MEQ/ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/0.2ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.3ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.4ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.625ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.6ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.8ML	Inpatient
	MG/10ML	Inpatient
	MG/2ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/AMP	Inpatient
	MG/BAG	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
	MIC/VIL	Inpatient
	MIL/ML	Inpatient
	MIL/VIL	Inpatient
	MILLION UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	ML	Inpatient
	PNU	Inpatient

	PNU/ML	Inpatient
	UNT	Inpatient
	UNT/0.1ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.2ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.5ML	Inpatient
	UNT/AMP	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/TEST	Inpatient
	UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	mgI/ml	Inpatient
	nKatU/ML	Inpatient
INJ (IN OIL)	MG/ML	Inpatient
INJ,CONC	MG/50ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
INJ,CONC, W/BUF	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
INJ,CONC-SOLN	MEQ/ML	Inpatient
	MG/10ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
INJ,FROZEN	MG/ML	Inpatient
INJ,LYPHL	GM/VIAL	Inpatient
	MCG/VIL	Inpatient
	MG/AMP	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
	UNT/AMP	Inpatient
	UNT/VIL	Inpatient
INJ,PWDR	GM/BTL	Inpatient
	GM/VIAL	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
	UNT/VIL	Inpatient
INJ,REPOSITORY	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
INJ,SOLN	GM	Inpatient
	GM/100ML	Inpatient
	GM/20ML	Inpatient
	GM/50ML	Inpatient
	GM/AMP	Inpatient
	GM/BAG	Inpatient
	GM/BTL	Inpatient
	GM/KIT	Inpatient
	GM/ML	Inpatient
	GM/VIAL	Inpatient
	MCG/0.3ML	Inpatient

	MCG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MCG/ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/100ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/50ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/0.3ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.7ML	Inpatient
	MG/2ML	Inpatient
	MG/AMP	Inpatient
	MG/INJ	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/SYRINGE	Inpatient
	MG/UNT	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
	MIC/0.6ML	Inpatient
	MIC/1.5ML	Inpatient
	MIC/VIL	Inpatient
	MIL	Inpatient
	MIL/ML	Inpatient
	MILLION UNT/SYR	Inpatient
	MILLION UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	PNU/ML	Inpatient
	UNT	Inpatient
	UNT/0.1ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.2ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.5ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.6ML	Inpatient
	UNT/AMP	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/TEST	Inpatient
	UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	VIL	Inpatient
	mgI/ml	Inpatient
INJ,SOLN,SA	MG/ML	Inpatient
INJ,SUSP	GM/VIAL	Inpatient
	MCG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MIL/ML	Inpatient
	MILLION UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	UNT/0.5ML	Inpatient
	UNT/1.2ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
INJ,SUSP,SA	MG	Inpatient

INJ,SUSP-DRY,SA	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/VIAL	Inpatient
INJ/IMPLANT	MG	Inpatient
INSERT,CONT REL	MG	Inpatient
INSERT,CONT REL,OPH	MG/CAP	Inpatient
	MG/UNT	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
INSERT,VAG	MG	Inpatient
LIQUID	GM	Inpatient
LIQUID,ORAL	MEQ/15ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/GTT	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	GM	Inpatient
	GM/10ML	Inpatient
	GM/UNT	Inpatient
	MEQ/15ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/0.6ML	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/2.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/4ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/MIN	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/0.1ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
	MCG	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	UNT	Inpatient
OPHTHALMIC,CRC	MG/UNT	Inpatient
PELLET	MG	Inpatient
POWDER	GM	Inpatient
POWDER,ORAL	GM/1.7GM	Inpatient
	GM/5GM	Inpatient
	GM/9GM	Inpatient
	GM/BAG	Inpatient
	GM/BTL	Inpatient
	GM/CUP	Inpatient
	GM/PKT	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	UNT/VIL	Inpatient
	GM	Inpatient
	GM/5GM	Inpatient

	GM/CUP	Inpatient
	GM/PKG	Inpatient
	MG/GM	Inpatient
POWDER, TOP	GM	Inpatient
	UNT/GM	Inpatient
PWDR, EFFERVSC	MEQ/PKT	Inpatient
PWDR, RENST-ORAL	CAL/ML	Inpatient
	GM	Inpatient
	GM/5GM	Inpatient
	GM/BTL	Inpatient
	GM/PKG	Inpatient
	GM/PKT	Inpatient
	GM/UNT	Inpatient
	MEQ/PKT	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/PKG	Inpatient
	MG/PKT	Inpatient
	UNT/5ML	Inpatient
RING, VAG	MG	Inpatient
SOLN	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MIL	Inpatient
	MIL/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
SOLN, CONC	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
SOLN, INHL	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
SOLN, IRRG	MG/ML	Inpatient
SOLN, NASAL	MCG/SPRAY	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/SPRAY	Inpatient
SOLN, ORAL	GM/ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/15ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/5ML	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/0.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/18.75ML	Inpatient
	MG/20ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/7.5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	MIL/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient

SOLN,RTL	MG/ML	Inpatient
SOLN,SPRAY,NASAL	MCG/SPRAY	Inpatient
	MG/SPRAY	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
SUPP,RTL	MG	Inpatient
SUPP,VAG	GM	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient
SUPPOSITORY	MCG	Inpatient
SUSP	GM/5ML	Inpatient
	GM/60ML	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
SUSP,INTRATHECAL	MG/ML	Inpatient
SUSP,ORAL	MCG/ML	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
	UNT/ML	Inpatient
SUSP,RTL	GM/60ML	Inpatient
SYRINGE	UNT	Inpatient
SYRUP	GM/15ML	Inpatient
	GM/5ML	Inpatient
	MEQ/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/15ML	Inpatient
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
SYRUP,ORAL	MG/5ML	Inpatient
TAB	GM	Both
	GR	Both
	MCG	Both
	MEQ	Both
	MG	Both
	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/DAY	Inpatient
	UNT	Both
TAB,BUCC,SA	MG	Both
TAB,BUCCAL	MG	Both
TAB,CHEWABLE	GM	Both
	MG	Both
TAB,EC	GM	Both
	GR	Both
	MEQ	Both
	MG	Both
	UNT	Both

TAB,EFFERVSC	MEQ	Both
	MG	Both
TAB,ORAL	MCG	Both
	MG	Both
	UNT	Both
TAB,ORAL DISINTEGRATING	MG	Both
TAB,RAPID DISINTEGRATE	MG	Both
TAB,SA	GM	Both
	MEQ	Both
	MG	Both
TAB,SOLUBLE	MG	Both
TAB,SUBLINGUAL	MG	Both
TAB,VAG	MG	Both
	UNT	Both
TAMPON	MG	Inpatient
TAPE	MCG/SQCM	Inpatient
TINCTURE	MG/5ML	Inpatient
	MG/ML	Inpatient
TROCHE	MG	Inpatient
WAFER	GM	Inpatient
	MG	Inpatient

Glossary

Administration Schedule File

The ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) contains administration schedule names and standard dosage administration times. The name is a common abbreviation for an administration schedule (e.g., QID, Q4H, PRN). The administration time is entered in military time.

CPRS

A **VISTA** computer software package called Computerized Patient Record System. CPRS is an application in **VISTA** that allows the user to enter all necessary orders for a patient in different packages from a single application.

Dispense Drug

The Dispense Drug is pulled from DRUG file (#50) and usually has the strength attached to it (e.g., Acetaminophen 325 mg). Usually, the name alone without a strength attached is the Pharmacy Orderable Item name.

Dosage Form File

The DOSAGE FORM file (#50.606) contains all dosage forms and associated data that are used by Pharmacy packages and CPRS. The dosage form is used in SIG construction, default values and in the determination of the type of each dosage created for each application.

Drug Electrolytes File

The DRUG ELECTROLYTES file (#50.4) contains the names of anions and their cations and concentration units.

Drug File

The DRUG file (#50) holds the information related to each drug that can be used to fill a prescription or medication order. It is pointed to from several other files and should be handled carefully, usually only by special individuals in the Pharmacy Service. Entries are not typically deleted, but rather made inactive by entering an inactive date.

Drug Interaction File

The DRUG INTERACTION file (#56) is used to store DRUG-DRUG interactions. The file is sent out populated with interactions. These existing interactions cannot be deleted but their severity can be elevated. Locally defined interactions can be added.

Drug Text File

The DRUG TEXT file (#51.7) stores national and/or drug restrictions, guidelines, and protocols to help assure medications are being used according to defined specifications.

IV Additives File

The IV ADDITIVES file (#52.6) contains drugs that are used as additives in the IV room. Data entered includes drug generic name, print name, drug information, synonym(s), dispensing units, cost per unit, days for IV order, usual IV schedule, administration times, electrolytes, and quick code information.

IV Solutions File

The IV SOLUTIONS file (#52.7) contains drugs that are used as primary solutions in the IV room. The solution must already exist in the DRUG file (#50) to be selected. Data in this file includes: drug generic name, print name, status, drug information, synonym(s), volume, and electrolytes.

Local Possible Dosages

Local Possible Dosages are free text dosages that are associated with drugs that do not meet all of the criteria for Possible Dosages.

Medication Instruction File

The MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file (#51) is used by Unit Dose and Outpatient Pharmacy. It contains the medication instruction name, Outpatient Pharmacy expansion, and intended use, as well as other fields.

Medication Routes File

The MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2) contains medication route names. The user can enter an abbreviation for each route to be used at their site. The abbreviation will most likely be the Latin abbreviation for the term.

Medication Routes/Abbreviations	The MEDICATION ROUTES file (#51.2) contains the medication routes and abbreviations, which are selected by each Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Centers (VAMC). The abbreviation cannot be longer than five characters to fit on labels and the Medical Administration Record (MAR). The user can add new routes and abbreviations as appropriate.
National Drug File	The National Drug File provides standardization of the local drug files in all VA medical facilities. Standardization includes the adoption of new drug nomenclature and drug classification and links the local drug file entries to data in the National Drug File. For drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), VA medical facilities have access to information concerning dosage form, strength and unit; package size and type; manufacturer's trade name; and National Drug Code (NDC). The NDF software lays the foundation for sharing prescription information among medical facilities.
Non-Formulary Drugs	Drugs that are not available for use by all providers.
Orderable Item	An Orderable Item is pulled from the PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7) and usually has no strength attached to it (e.g., Acetaminophen). The name, with a strength attached, is the Dispense Drug name (e.g., Acetaminophen 325mg).
Orderable Item File	The ORDERABLE ITEM file (#101.43) is a CPRS file that provides the Orderable Items for selection within all Pharmacy packages. Pharmacy Orderable Items are a subset of this file.
Pending Order	A pending order is one that has been entered by a provider through CPRS without Pharmacy finishing the order. Once Pharmacy has finished (and verified for Unit Dose only) the order, it will become active.

Pharmacy Orderable Item File	The PHARMACY ORDERABLE ITEM file (#50.7) contains the Order Entry name for items that can be ordered in the Inpatient Medications and Outpatient Pharmacy packages.
Possible Dosages	Dosages that have a numeric dosage and numeric Dispense Units Per Dose appropriate for administration. For a drug to have possible dosages, it must be a single ingredient product that is matched to National Drug File. The National Drug File entry must have a numeric strength and the dosage form/unit combination must be such that a numeric strength combined with the unit can be an appropriate dosage selection.
Prompt	A point at which the system questions the user and waits for a response.
Standard Schedule	Standard medication administration schedules are stored in the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file (#51.1) and are commonly referred to as "Standard Schedules."
Units Per Dose	The Units Per Dose is the number of Units (tablets, capsules, etc.) to be dispensed as a dose for an order. Fractional numbers will be accepted for certain dosage forms (i.e. tablets, oral solutions, etc.).
VA Drug Class Code	A drug classification system used by VA that separates drugs into different categories based upon their characteristics. Some cost reports can be run for VA Drug Class Codes.
VA Product File	The VA PRODUCT file (#50.68) contains a list of available drug products.

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Item#	Page#	Finding/Action	Standard	Comment	Reviewer	Date of Finding	Date Resolved
1.	10	Change: BCMA to: Bar Code Medication Administration (BCMA)	Not previously referenced	In Enter/Edit Dosages [PSS EDIT DOSAGES] just before Example 1	Mike	7/03/01	
2.	53	Note: Bar Code Medication Administration (BCMA) is defined but previously referenced	Consistency	In Standard Schedule Edit [PSS SCHEDULE EDIT] just before example	Mike	7/03/01	
3.	104	Consider changing: out with data prepopulated. The prepopulated data cannot be deleted, data can only be added, or the severity of the national data can be elevated locally. to: populated with interactions. These existing (national) interactions cannot be deleted but their severity can be elevated. Locally defined interactions can be added.	Grammar	In definition for “Drug Interaction File” contains the word prepopulated; if not changed to suggested phrasing rephrase to remove word “prepopulated” (not in any of the dictionaries I checked)	Mike	6/15/01	
4.	104	Change: expansion and	Style Manual	In definition for “Medication	Mike	6/15/01	

		to: expansion, and		Instruction File”			
5.	107	Change: Complex Local Possible Dosages, 83 to: Complex Local Possible Dosages, 83-85		Actual Pages	Mike	6/15/01	
6.	107	Change: Local Possible Dosages, 57 to: Local Possible Dosages, 71-75		Actual Pages	Mike	6/15/01	
7.	108	Change: Possible Dosages, 57, 87 to: Possible Dosages, 57-70, 83-85, 87-93		Actual Pages	Mike	6/15/01	
8.	108	Change: Simple Local Possible Dosages, 83, 85, 87 to: Simple Local Possible Dosages, 83-85, 87		Actual Pages	Mike	6/15/01	
9.	108	Change: Simple Possible Dosages, 83, 85, 87 to: Simple Possible Dosages, 83-85, 87-89		Actual Pages	Mike	6/15/01	